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**ANTENNA EVALUATION STUDY
FOR THE
SHUTTLE MULTISPECTRAL RADAR:
PHASE III**

FINAL REPORT

(NASA-CR-160105) ANTENNA EVALUATION STUDY
FOR THE SHUTTLE MULTISPECTRAL RADAR, PHASE 3
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by

Edgar L. Coffey, III

Keith R. Carver

prepared for

**NASA Johnson Space Center
Houston, Texas**

Contract No.

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December 1978



Physical Science Laboratory

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1.0 INTRODUCTION: SCOPE OF WORK AND ORGANIZATION OF REPORT

The central objective of Phases I, II, and III of this study has been to develop mathematically-based computer models which simulate the performance of electrically large space-borne imaging radar antennas. Such an approach provides the systems designer with a powerful tool for use in the analysis of tolerance and environmental effects on the performance of the system, and thus greatly reduces developmental and testing costs that would be associated with trial-and-error methods of assessing these effects.

This final report presents the results of the third phase of the Antenna Evaluation Study for the Shuttle Imaging Radar (SIR). The principal objectives of Phase III were (1) to continue simulations of the effects of excitation errors in the performance of a planar array antenna, (2) to apply this model specifically, to the SIR-A antenna developed by Ball Brothers, (3) to support measurements of the SIR-A antenna at JPL by quick-turnaround analyses of the SIR-A antenna under a variety of conditions encountered at the JPL West Mesa Antenna Range, and (4) to document fully all software developed for NASA Johnson Space Center (JSC) during Phases I, II, and III of this contract. In addition, support was provided to JSC in the following areas:

1. Presentation at JSC of significant results concerning other possible antenna configurations, potential problems with SIR-A, potential problems at X-band, etc. (January 2-3, 1978). A demonstration of all software developed for the Tektronix 4051 graphics terminal was made at the same time.
2. Participation in Preliminary Design Reviews (PDRs) and Critical Design Reviews (CDRs) of the SIR-A antenna and interface.
3. Investigation of the effects of reflection of radiated energy from the SIR-A antenna in a building similar to the KSC O&C building.

Some of the tasks originally scheduled for the Phase III effort were either performed in Phases I and II (such as the computer model development) or were shared with the companion JSC contract for Analysis and Support of SIR-A development and test.

Because of the large amounts of data that can be generated by the computer programs developed in all three phases, it seems more logical and efficient to

present samples of the data that illustrate the potential and versatility of the software rather than provide an encyclopedic report. Ample references are made to other reports so that the interested reader may study the actual data generated and conclusions drawn. This final report is divided into the following sections:

- Section 2.0 The Shuttle Imaging Radar Antenna General Footprint Simulation Program
- Section 3.0 The Shuttle Imaging Radar Antenna Specialized Far-Field Pattern Program
- Section 4.0 Ray Tracing Program for the SIR-A Antenna and Payload Bay Inside an Enclosed Building
- Section 5.0 Summary

The examples used to illustrate the use of the computer software are actual cases simulated for JSC use. Complete listings of each program may be found in the Appendix. All TEKTRONIX software developed in the course of this contract is available on DC-300A cassette tape compatible with the TEKTRONIX 4051.

2.0 THE SHUTTLE IMAGING RADAR ANTENNA GENERAL FOOTPRINT SIMULATION PROGRAM

The mathematical model and the computer program for antenna simulations were developed and tested during Phase I; the majority of the simulation scenarios were carried out during Phase II and reported in the Phase II Final Report [2, pp. 16-60] and elsewhere [3, 4, 5]. Traditional analyses of the antenna footprint on the earth's surface required assumptions of uniform antenna illumination, planar geometry, etc., that were too restrictive for the information needed in this study. Hence a more general computer model was developed by PSL to gain insight into the effect of antenna surface flatness on:

1. Beam pointing error
2. Gain degradation
3. Main beam spreading and breakup
4. Sidelobe level degradation

No changes in the mathematics of the model have been made since Phase I [1, pp. 18-30], but some modifications to the computer code have been implemented since Phase II [1, pp. 31-37]. These changes will be summarized in this section, and detailed information regarding data input and output will be documented. One sample program output will be included for completeness and continuity.

2.1 Modifications to the Footprint Program

The only modifications to the program which are visible to the user are in the auxiliary I/O routines of Figure 1. These routines (Tape1, Tape2, DISK, and STATUS) were not implemented at PSL because there was no subsequent demonstration of need. These routines should be deleted from Figure 1 (and Figure 8 of Reference 1). However, if the need arises, these routines may be added. The only potential problem is that of compatibility between computer tapes and disk drives. Therefore, before these I/O routines are written, users should agree on media types, formats, etc.

2.2 User's Guide to the Footprint Program

2.2.1 Program Description

The function of each routine listed in Figure 1 is described.

MAINPGM - Performs mostly housekeeping chores and calls other routines according to user input commands. It calculates the "YAW-TILT-TWIST" array, predicted beam center location, plot normalization factor (pattern value at predicted beam center location), increments beam pointing angle to cover entire "footprint" region and initiates profiles along lines of constant latitude and longitude intersecting the predicted beam center.

ANTENNA - Inputs and calculates appropriate antenna parameters: number of elements, spacing, phase shift, number of subarrays, polarization, and element type. After calculations have been performed, a summary is printed.

MECH - Calculates mechanical deformation data based on the inputs from STRESS, THERML, and MISC. For each subarray, MECH calculates the average displacement ZAVG, the tilt angles, ALPHAX and ALPHAY, and the error coefficient of the bilinear approximations. A summary is printed after execution.

MISC - Inputs any other deformation data not covered by STRESS and THERML.

ELEC - Inputs the amplitude, phase, and linear phase gradients of each subarray. This information is passed to PAT via common block ELCTRC, and a summary is printed.

ORBIT - Inputs orbital parameters and antenna YAW, TILT, and TWIST, then prints a summary.

- PAT - Is the basic pattern subprogram. Given latitude-longitude coordinates on the earth's surface, it performs all translations and rotations to determine the beam pointing angle (u,v). It then calls AF to find the subarray factor and finally computes the sum of all subarrays.
- AF - This function calculates the array factors of a subpanel by "table look-up" with linear interpolation if $|u| < UMAX$ and $|v| < VMAX$. Otherwise, the AF is computed in the usual way.
- GENER - This routine generates the table used by AF. Table length is 1001 words: UMAX and VMAX are chosen to include the main beam plus the first three side lobes.
- OUTPUT - Translates user commands for printer and pattern output into logical switches for the program.
- PROFIL - Is the printer profile plot routine. It will print a one-dimensional plot down the page for up to 501 data points. The exact values of both the abscissa and ordinate are printed with each data point, the ordinate also being printed in dB.
- PATCON - Is chiefly a "bookkeeping" subroutine for CONTUR. It calls subroutine CONTUR three times to generate a complete 151 x 151 two-dimensional contour map.
- CONTUR - Prints a 51 x 151 contour plot of the footprint. To obtain a complete 151 x 151 plot, this routine is called three times by subroutine PATCON. Then the three separate plots are pasted together to make the composite.
- PLOT1 - Is the Calcomp one-dimensional plot routine. It is called twice by the main program, and it is used to generate the profile plots of the principle planes through the main beam.

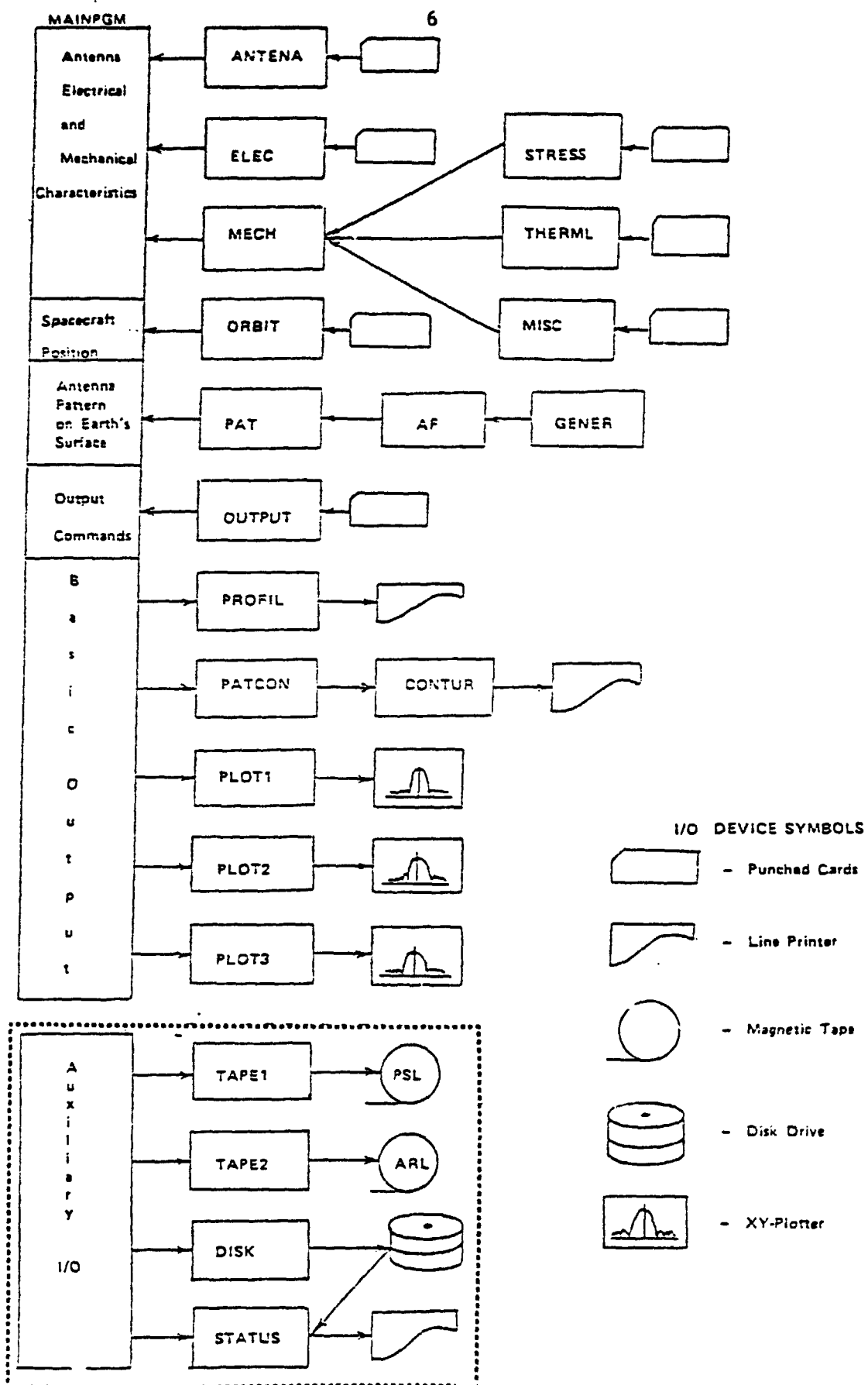


Figure 1. Organization of the final Footprint Simulation Program. (Deleted routines are enclosed in a dotted line.)

PLOT2 - Is the Calcomp contour map routine. From the data used to generate the printer contour map, it draws a continuous contour plot of the antenna ground footprint over the rectangular region specified by the user.

PLOT3 - Is the Calcomp three-dimensional plot routine. It plots the magnitude (in dB) of the footprint pattern over rectangular region specified by the user.

2.2.2 Input/Output Commands and Data Cards

The program input data has been structured so that user knowledge of computer fundamentals is not required. Consequently, the program can be used by anyone desiring information concerning the footprint of a particular antenna configuration.

The input has been divided into six modules. These are:

- A. Simulation Information
- B. Antenna Position and Orientation
- C. Antenna Configuration
- D. Antenna Mechanical Parameters
- E. Antenna Electrical Parameters
- F. Output Commands and Parameters

By including input parameters in these six categories, it is possible for the user to simulate a wide range of electrical, mechanical, and physical scenarios. Furthermore, a change in the simulation does not require that the complete input deck be repunched. When related scenarios are being studied, only one of the six modules need be changed.

Simulation Information

Card 1: Simulation number (I5)
Date (5A4)

Card 2: Narrative description of simulation (80A1)
 End narrative with ampersand (&)

Antenna Position and Orientation

Card 1: Frequency in GHz (F10)
 Card 2: Orbit altitude (km) (F10)
 Card 3: Yaw, tilt, twist angles in degrees (3F10)

Antenna Configuration (Subroutine ANTENA)

Card 1: Number of subarray sections in azimuth and elevation (2I5)
 Card 2: Number of elements in azimuth and elevation (2I5)
 Card 3: Element spacing (cm) in azimuth and elevation (2F10)
 Card 4: Interelement phase shift (degrees) in azimuth and elevation (2F10)
 Card 5: Polarization (0=isotropic, 1=horizontal, 2=vertical) (I5)

Antenna Mechanical Information (Subroutines MECH and MISC)

Cards 1 Warp array in cm (8F10). The displacement of each corner of the subarrays is entered. For example, suppose a systematic tilt as shown below is to be simulated. Then the data entered would be:

0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	1.0	(Card 1)
2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	2.0	3.0	(Card 2)
4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0				(Card 3)

0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0
2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0

Antenna Electrical Parameters (Subroutine ELEC)

Card 1 One card for each subarray section to include:

Phase shift in azimuth (degrees)	}	(4F10)
Phase shift in elevation (degrees)		
Magnitude of excitation (volts)		
Phase of excitation (degrees)		

Output Commands and Parameters (Subroutine OUTPUT)

Card 1: Printer output commands (211)
 PR1=1: Printer profile plots
 PR2=1: Printer contour map of footprint

Card 2: Plotter output commands (311)
 PL1=1: Plotter profile plots
 PL2=1: Plotter contour map of footprint
 PL3=1: Plotter three-dimensional relief map of footprint

[Cards 3 - 8: Printer/Plotter output parameters]

Card 3: Limits on X-axis (degrees longitude) (2F10.0)

Card 4: Limits on Y-axis (degrees latitude) (2F10.0)

Card 5: Number of contours to be plotted
 PL2=1: Use Card 5
 PL2=0: Omit Card 5

Card 6: Contour levels to be plotted (dB) (8F10.0)
 PL2=1: Use Card 6
 PL2=0: Omit Card 6

Card 7: Limits on printer contour map (dB) (2F10.0)
 PR2=1: Use Card 7
 PR2=0: Omit Card 7

Card 8: Number of points along each axis for the printer contour map (2I5), maximum of 151 x 151 points
 PR2+PL2+PL3 $\geq$ 1: Use Card 8
 PR2+PL2+PL3 = 0: Omit Card 8

2.3 Example of Input/Output with the Footprint Program

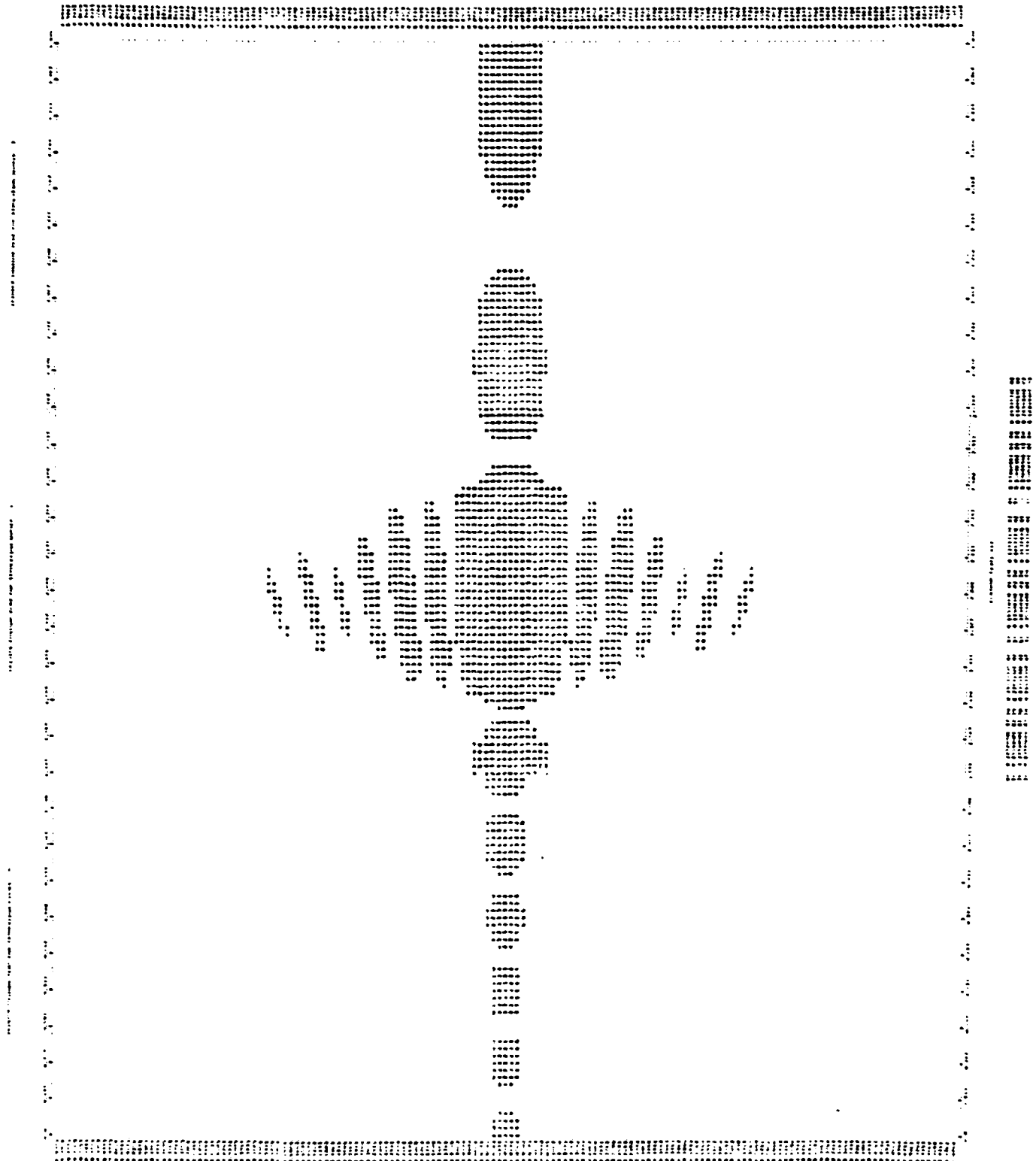
Many simulations were run for the seven-panel SIR-A array antennas. The characteristics of this antenna are listed below:

Frequency = 1.275 GHz
 Number of Panels = 7
 Element Spacing = 16.75 x 13.00 cm
 Excitation = 1/8, 1/8, 1/6, 1/6, 1/6, 1/8, 1/8

Suppose it is desired to simulate this antenna in earth orbit (altitude = 200 km) and a tilt angle of 47° with a parabolic bow deformation of one cm at the edges. The data card deck would be composed of:

simulation information	{	00001 16DEC78 EXAMPLE 1: BBRC 7-PANEL ARRAY WITH NATURAL TAPER AND PARABOLIC BOW OF ONE CM &
antenna position	{	1.275 200.0 0.0 47.0 0.0
antenna configuration	{	0000700001 0005600016 16.75 13.00 0.0 0.0 00001
mechanical information	{	1.0 0.5 0.166 0.0 0.0 0.166 0.5 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.166 0.0 0.0 0.166 0.5 1.0 [NOTE: Some blanks have been deleted in the above two lines to save space . . . use 8F10 format]
excitation	{	0.0 0.0 0.875 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.875 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.1667 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.1667 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.1667 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.875 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.875 0.0
output	{	11 111 -1.0 1.0 0.0 4.0 00005 0.0 3.0 -10.0 -20.0 -27.0 0.0 -27.0 0015100151

The complete output from this simulation is shown on the following pages, with the exception that the printer contour plot pages have been pasted together and photo-reduced for clarity. The plotter form output has not been included.



X-AXIS PROFILE PLOT ALONG 1.966 DEGREE LATITUDE.
PATTERN NUMBER 1

OF POOR QUALITY

SCALE FACTOR IS 10⁻⁴-2

03.	99.9999	90.0027	80.0055	60.0082	20.0110	0.0138
-41.34	0.857					1.3000
-38.79	1.151					0.9960
-36.93	1.425					0.9920
-35.94	1.670					0.9990
-34.90	1.883					0.9940
-33.73	2.059					0.9800
-33.19	2.193					0.9760
-32.33	2.283					0.9720
-32.66	2.327					0.9680
-32.67	2.325					0.9640
-32.35	2.279					0.9600
-33.20	2.137					0.9560
-33.73	2.057					0.9520
-34.46	1.893					0.9480
-35.38	1.732					0.9440
-36.31	1.445					0.9400
-37.31	1.297					0.9360
-38.19	1.099					0.9320
-40.33	0.993					0.9280
-40.31	0.911					0.9240
-40.39	0.957					0.9200
-39.35	1.078					0.9160
-38.14	1.239					0.9120
-37.34	1.407					0.9080
-36.13	1.562					0.9040
-35.44	1.690					0.9000
-34.99	1.791					0.8960
-34.75	1.830					0.8920
-34.75	1.831					0.8880
-34.99	1.783					0.8840
-35.47	1.685					0.8800
-36.26	1.533					0.8760
-37.42	1.346					0.8720
-38.09	1.141					0.8680
-41.31	0.860					0.8640
-45.36	0.537					0.8600
-53.23	0.217					0.8560
-53.25	0.122					0.8520
-46.33	0.463					0.8480
-41.92	0.801					0.8440
-39.98	1.125					0.8400
-36.92	1.426					0.8360
-35.41	1.596					0.8320
-34.31	1.925					0.8280
-33.53	2.107					0.8240
-33.31	2.236					0.8200
-32.74	2.326					0.8160
-32.71	2.314					0.8120
-32.92	2.253					0.8080
-33.40	2.139					0.8040
-34.17	1.957					0.8000
-35.31	1.716					0.7960
-36.34	1.423					0.7920
-37.29	1.085					0.7880
-42.37	0.719					0.7840
-44.44	0.379					0.7800
-48.77	0.264					0.7760
-42.77	0.727					0.7720
-39.74	1.134					0.7680
-39.06	1.537					0.7640
-37.99	1.998					0.7600
-32.44	2.379					0.7560
-31.33	2.714					0.7520
-30.47	2.995					0.7480
-29.25	3.215					0.7440
-29.46	3.355					0.7400
-29.27	3.440					0.7360
-29.27	3.439					0.7320
-29.57	3.359					0.7280
-29.39	3.232					0.7240
-30.34	2.971					0.7200
-31.47	2.671					0.7160
-32.73	2.310					0.7120
-34.44	1.897					0.7080
-36.31	1.443					0.7040
-40.32	0.966					0.7000
-46.22	0.449					0.6960
-51.34	0.256					0.6920
-43.91	0.633					0.6880
-39.13	1.098					0.6840
-36.27	1.535					0.6800
-34.29	1.929					0.6760
-32.70	2.266					0.6720
-31.92	2.534					0.6680
-31.28	2.728					0.6640
-30.74	2.839					0.6600
-30.75	2.867					0.6560
-31.33	2.809					0.6520
-31.43	2.866					0.6480
-32.24	2.444					0.6440

OF POOR QUALITY

-19.76
-22.12
-21.20
-22.49
-24.34
-27.07
-31.54
-41.75
-37.61
-29.65
-25.90
-22.34
-21.60
-20.36
-18.52
-17.02
-13.83
-11.94
-10.37
-10.17
-11.43
-23.34
-26.26
-31.04
-26.06
-33.32
-25.05
-21.33
-17.57
-17.92
-17.72
-17.85
-17.29
-17.98
-14.91
-15.05
-15.35
-15.68
-15.35
-15.58
-14.70
-13.33
-11.72
-10.09
-8.55
-7.14
-5.90
-4.30
-3.33
-2.98
-2.26
-1.64
-1.13
-0.72
-0.40
-0.13
-0.04
-0.30
-0.14
-0.18
-0.40
-0.72
-1.13
-1.34
-2.15
-2.97
-3.32
-4.73
-5.39
-7.14
-8.33
-10.07
-11.59
-13.31
-14.69
-15.37
-15.35
-15.51
-15.35
-15.35
-14.31
-14.43
-15.23
-15.34
-16.70
-17.90
-19.34
-21.79
-25.00
-29.33
-34.04
-41.12
-45.31
-23.17
-21.46
-20.19
-19.39
-18.94
-18.33
-19.32
-19.41

12.293
9.443
8.708
7.303
6.058
4.829
2.662
0.817
1.317
3.216
5.071
6.793
8.319
9.593
10.565
11.194
11.446
11.302
10.753
9.205
8.478
6.810
4.866
2.807
1.575
3.135
5.592
8.099
10.505
12.700
14.596
16.117
17.222
17.817
17.959
17.675
17.089
16.440
16.119
16.629
18.399
21.558
25.943
31.304
37.355
43.877
50.672
57.551
64.355
70.922
77.101
82.763
87.780
92.044
95.462
97.960
99.684
100.000
99.497
97.987
95.503
92.097
87.844
82.360
77.135
71.009
64.447
57.647
50.736
43.972
37.442
31.352
25.011
18.715
12.435
6.535
1.119
-4.332
-9.632
-14.790
-19.808
-24.685
-29.421
-34.016
-38.470
-42.782
-46.951
-50.977
-54.860
-58.601
-62.200
-65.656
-68.968
-72.136
-75.160
-78.040
-80.772
-83.357
-85.794
-88.083
-90.224
-92.216
-94.059
-95.753
-97.300
-98.700
-100.000

15

POOR QUALITY

0.2320
0.2230
0.2240
0.2200
0.2160
0.2120
0.2080
0.2040
0.2000
0.1960
0.1920
0.1880
0.1840
0.1800
0.1760
0.1720
0.1680
0.1640
0.1600
0.1560
0.1520
0.1480
0.1440
0.1400
0.1360
0.1320
0.1280
0.1240
0.1200
0.1160
0.1120
0.1080
0.1040
0.1000
0.0960
0.0920
0.0880
0.0840
0.0800
0.0760
0.0720
0.0680
0.0640
0.0600
0.0560
0.0520
0.0480
0.0440
0.0400
0.0360
0.0320
0.0280
0.0240
0.0200
0.0160
0.0120
0.0080
0.0040
0.0000
-0.0040
-0.0080
-0.0120
-0.0160
-0.0200
-0.0240
-0.0280
-0.0320
-0.0360
-0.0400
-0.0440
-0.0480
-0.0520
-0.0560
-0.0600
-0.0640
-0.0680
-0.0720
-0.0760
-0.0800
-0.0840
-0.0880
-0.0920
-0.0960
-0.1000
-0.1040
-0.1080
-0.1120
-0.1160
-0.1200
-0.1240
-0.1280
-0.1320
-0.1360
-0.1400
-0.1440
-0.1480
-0.1520
-0.1560
-0.1600
-0.1640
-0.1680
-0.1720

[illegible]

[illegible]

Y-AXIS PROFILE PLOT ALONG G.J. LONGITUDE.
PATTERN NUMBER :

CH.	FEET	1.0024	0.3022	0.6020	0.4017	0.2015	0.0013
-22.49	0.373						3.9998
-22.51	0.374						3.9919
-22.53	0.375						3.9839
-22.55	0.375						3.9759
-22.58	0.376	•	•	•	•	•	3.9679
-22.51	0.377						3.9599
-22.54	0.377						3.9519
-22.57	0.378						3.9439
-22.51	0.378						3.9359
-22.55	0.379						3.9279
-21.99	0.379						3.9199
-21.94	0.380						3.9119
-21.89	0.380	•	•	•	•	•	3.9039
-21.84	0.381						3.8959
-21.79	0.381						3.8879
-21.75	0.382						3.8799
-21.71	0.382						3.8719
-21.67	0.382						3.8639
-21.64	0.383						3.8559
-21.61	0.383						3.8479
-21.58	0.383	•	•	•	•	•	3.8399
-21.55	0.384						3.8319
-21.53	0.384						3.8239
-21.51	0.384						3.8159
-21.50	0.384						3.8079
-21.48	0.384						3.7999
-21.47	0.384						3.7919
-21.47	0.384	•	•	•	•	•	3.7839
-21.47	0.384						3.7759
-21.47	0.384						3.7679
-21.47	0.384						3.7599
-21.48	0.384						3.7519
-21.50	0.384						3.7439
-21.51	0.384						3.7359
-21.53	0.384						3.7279
-21.56	0.384						3.7199
-21.59	0.383	•	•	•	•	•	3.7119
-21.62	0.383						3.7039
-21.66	0.383						3.6959
-21.70	0.382						3.6879
-21.75	0.382						3.6799
-21.80	0.381						3.6719
-21.85	0.381						3.6639
-21.91	0.380						3.6559
-21.98	0.380	•	•	•	•	•	3.6479
-22.05	0.379						3.6399
-22.13	0.379						3.6319
-22.22	0.377						3.6239
-22.31	0.377						3.6159
-22.40	0.376						3.6079
-22.51	0.375						3.5999
-22.52	0.374						3.5919
-22.74	0.373	•	•	•	•	•	3.5839
-22.86	0.372						3.5759
-22.99	0.371						3.5679
-23.14	0.370						3.5599
-23.29	0.368						3.5519
-23.45	0.367						3.5439
-23.62	0.366						3.5359
-23.80	0.365						3.5279
-23.99	0.363	•	•	•	•	•	3.5199
-24.19	0.362						3.5119
-24.41	0.360						3.5039
-24.64	0.359						3.4959
-24.89	0.357						3.4879
-25.14	0.355						3.4799
-25.42	0.354						3.4719
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-26.03	0.350	•	•	•	•	•	3.4559
-26.37	0.348						3.4479
-26.73	0.346						3.4399
-27.11	0.344						3.4319
-27.53	0.342						3.4239
-27.99	0.340						3.4159
-28.47	0.338						3.4079
-29.00	0.335						3.3999
-29.58	0.333	•	•	•	•	•	3.3919
-30.21	0.331						3.3839
-30.91	0.328						3.3759
-31.69	0.326						3.3679
-32.57	0.324						3.3599
-33.57	0.321						3.3519
-34.72	0.318						3.3439
-36.09	0.316						3.3359
-37.72	0.313	•	•	•	•	•	3.3279
-39.79	0.310						3.3199
-42.53	0.307						3.3119
-44.90	0.305						3.3039
-55.56	0.302						3.2959
-57.82	0.301						3.2879
-67.36	0.304						3.2799
-62.75	0.307						3.2719

-21.39 0.033
-19.33 0.102
-18.71 0.119
-17.59 0.130
-16.76 0.145
-15.90 0.160
-15.10 0.173
-14.36 0.191
-13.66 0.207
-13.00 0.224
-12.38 0.240
-11.79 0.257
-11.23 0.274
-10.70 0.292
-10.19 0.309
-9.70 0.327
-9.23 0.345
-8.79 0.364
-8.36 0.382
-7.94 0.401
-7.55 0.419
-7.16 0.438
-6.80 0.457
-6.44 0.476
-6.10 0.495
-5.77 0.515
-5.45 0.534
-5.15 0.553
-4.85 0.572
-4.57 0.591
-4.29 0.610
-4.03 0.629
-3.77 0.648
-3.52 0.666
-3.29 0.685
-3.06 0.703
-2.84 0.721
-2.63 0.739
-2.43 0.756
-2.23 0.773
-2.05 0.790
-1.87 0.806
-1.70 0.822
-1.54 0.837
-1.39 0.852
-1.24 0.867
-1.11 0.880
-0.98 0.894
-0.85 0.906
-0.74 0.919
-0.63 0.930
-0.53 0.940
-0.44 0.950
-0.36 0.959
-0.29 0.968
-0.22 0.975
-0.16 0.982
-0.11 0.987
-0.07 0.992
-0.03 0.996
-0.01 0.999
0.01 1.001
0.02 1.002
0.02 1.002
0.01 1.001
-0.00 0.999
-0.01 0.996
-0.07 0.992
-0.11 0.987
-0.17 0.981
-0.23 0.973
-0.31 0.965
-0.40 0.955
-0.49 0.945
-0.60 0.933
-0.72 0.920
-0.85 0.907
-1.00 0.892
-1.15 0.876
-1.32 0.859
-1.51 0.841
-1.70 0.822
-1.92 0.802
-2.15 0.781
-2.39 0.759
-2.65 0.737
-2.93 0.713
-3.23 0.689
-3.55 0.664
-3.90 0.638
-4.26 0.612
-4.65 0.585
-5.07 0.558
-5.52 0.530
-6.00 0.501
-6.51 0.473
-7.06 0.444
-7.65 0.414
-8.30 0.385
-8.99 0.355
-9.75 0.323
-10.57 0.287

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3.0 THE SHUTTLE IMAGING RADAR ANTENNA SPECIALIZED FAR-FIELD PATTERN PROGRAM

The footprint program discussed in Section 2.0 is quite general and could be used to generate far-field pattern data. However, the computer time consumed by the program is rather large for the far-field results which would be produced. For this reason, a separate program was written to quickly compute far-field pattern profiles from a nominally planar array antenna which has been mechanically warped or with electrical excitation errors. Two programs were written during the course of this study. The first program was written in FORTRAN IV to be run on the IBM 370 computer system at PSL. While execution time for this program was minimal (less than one minute per profile generated), the support time (punching cards, waiting for output, etc.) was excessive. Hence a second program was written in BASIC for the TEKTRONIX 4051 Graphics System. While the BASIC program takes about ten minutes per profile, there is no support time involved.

The value of having such a facility as the TEK 4051 can be illustrated by two examples.

1. In March 1978, there was a disagreement between Ball Brothers and JPL as to the nominal side lobe level of the SIR-A antenna with a natural taper. Using the TEK 4051 and this second program it was possible to resolve the question (in favor of Ball) in less than fifteen minutes.

2. In October/November, 1978, the SIR-A antenna was measured at JPL. The preliminary pattern data taken did not agree with previously calculated results. The question arose, "Is the measurement in error, or does the antenna not work?" PSL ran several simulations independent of Ball Brothers and JPL, and suggested that a pseudo near field probe of the individual antenna panel radiation be made. Using this data PSL (along with JPL) verified that the problems lay in the antenna as the data measured at JPL and the simulations run at PSL agreed to within 0.2dB at the -20 dB level.

The data needed to run either of the two far-field programs is essentially the same as the data needed for the footprint program. The second program has prompted data entry, so a separate section on data I/O need not be included in this report. However, a complete example is given below.

3.1 Example Using the Footprint Program

The sample program used here is the same as is used in Section 2.3. All data entries are prompted by the computer, and user input has been underlined. The next three pages are copies of computer output from the program.

Data entry for the FORTRAN program is essentially the same as for the footprint program, with the exception that orbit information (altitude, yaw, tilt, twist) is not needed for far-field plots. Many examples using both these programs were given in the Phase II Final Report [2, Ch3], at the review meeting held at JSC on January 2-3, 1978, and in the SARTC conference proceedings [3].

PSL DEFORMED ANTENNA FAR-FIELD PATTERN PROGRAM

ENTER FREQUENCY IN GHZ: 1.275

ENTER TOTAL NUMBER OF ELEMENTS (NX,NY): 56,16

ENTER INTERELEMENT SPACING (SX,SY) IN CM: 16.75,13.00

ENTER INTERELEMENT PHASE SHIFT (PXD,PYD) IN DEGREES: 0.0,0.0

ENTER NUMBER OF SUBARRAY DIVISIONS (MSECT,NSECT): 7,1

ENTER EXCITATION COEFFICIENTS FOR EACH SUBARRAY

(AMAG,APHS,PHSX,PHSY):

(1, 1): 0.875,0.0,0
 (2, 1): 0.875,0.0,0
 (3, 1): 1.1667,0.0,0
 (4, 1): 1.1667,0.0,0
 (5, 1): 1.1667,0.0,0
 (6, 1): 0.875,0.0,0
 (7, 1): 0.875,0.0,0

ENTER WARP ARRAY:

1.0 0.5 0.166 0.0 0.0 0.166 0.5 1.0

1.0 0.5 0.166 0.0 0.0 0.166 0.5 1.0

ENTER TITLE: EXAMPLE 1: BBRC 7-PANEL ARRAY WITH NATURAL TAPER AND PARABOLIC BOW

PRELIMINARIES COMPLETED

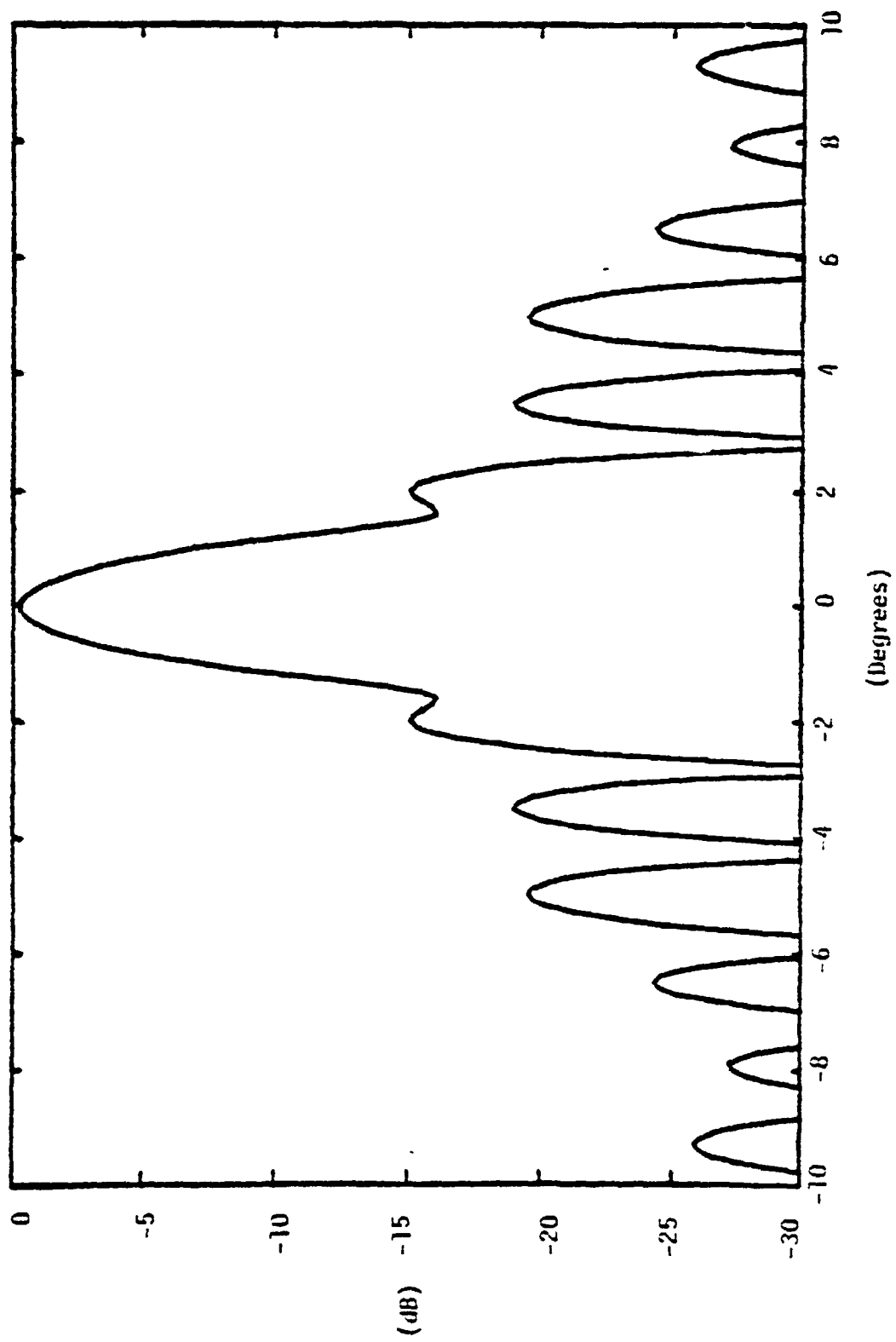
BEAMWIDTH IS NOMINALLY 2.875 BY 12.964 DEGREES

ENTER PHI = CONSTANT(DEGREES): 0

SAMPLE OF
DATA OUTPUT LISTING

ANGLE (degrees)	REL. GAIN (dB)	REL. GAIN (dB)
-3.300	-19.726	49.82
-3.200	-20.841	51.80
-3.100	-22.686	54.94
-3.000	-25.692	60.90
-2.900	-30.973	77.44
-2.800	-35.932	152.85
-2.700	-38.442	156.84
-2.600	-23.551	144.97
-2.500	-20.473	139.36
-2.400	-18.376	135.44
-2.300	-16.920	131.97
-2.200	-15.945	128.38
-2.100	-15.367	124.27
-2.000	-15.137	119.19
-1.900	-15.213	112.55
-1.800	-15.528	103.52
-1.700	-15.922	91.07
-1.600	-16.064	74.62
-1.500	-15.525	55.63
-1.400	-14.177	37.71
-1.300	-12.350	23.55
-1.200	-10.432	13.30
-1.100	-8.633	6.01
-1.000	-7.025	0.77
-0.900	-5.621	3.08
-0.800	-4.409	5.96
-0.700	-3.377	8.15
-0.600	-2.510	9.83
-0.500	-1.795	11.10
-0.400	-1.222	12.07
-0.300	-0.785	12.77
-0.200	-0.476	13.25
-0.100	-0.292	13.53
0.000	-0.231	13.62
0.100	-0.292	13.53

EXAMPLE 1: BBRC 7-PANEL ARRAY WITH NATURAL TAPER AND PARABOLIC BOW



4.0 RAY TRACING FOR THE SIR-A ANTENNA AND PAYLOAD BAY INSIDE AN ENCLOSED BUILDING

In April 1978, it was suggested that an end-to-end system test of the SIR-A radar and antenna be conducted prior to launch to assess and, if necessary correct, system problems arising from electromagnetic interference (EMI) of the radar with other shuttle experiments. Of necessity, this test would have had to be conducted inside a closed building (perhaps the O & C building at Kennedy Space Center). PSL conducted a preliminary study, using approximate methods, to assess the feasibility of such a test. The study results were communicated to NASA/JSC by technical memo on 28 April 1978.

To determine whether additional high level radiation would be reflected by the enclosing structure back into the critical payload area, a ray tracing program was written for the Tektronix 4051 interactive graphics system. The following assumptions were made:

- The SIR-A antenna pattern would not be perturbed by the surrounding environment.
- The energy emitted from the antenna traveled in ray-like paths (geometrical optics approximation) whose directions did not change unless incident on a surface (Snell's Law).
- Diffraction and other higher-order effects were ignored.
- Reflection coefficients were assumed unity (no energy absorbed by the structures).
- Power density in the ray direction varied as the inverse square of the distance from the antenna (Far-field approximation).
- Only two dimensions, corresponding to the pallet cross section were simulated. Since the SIR-A beam is narrow in the third dimension (depth or x-axis), this approximation is fairly good.
- No external objects (GSE, overhead crane, personnel, etc.) were included in the simulations.

It is not possible to provide accurate figures for reflected radiation from an analysis as approximate as this one is; however, it is possible to state that significant amounts of energy will be coupled from the SIR-A antenna to other shuttle experiments via reflections from surrounding objects. In other words,

the test results would be meaningless because a small amount of reflected energy would completely mask out the EMI effects of radiation coming directly from the antenna.

4.1 Use of the Ray Tracing Program

The program is written for the TEK 4051; hence, data entry is prompted by the computer. Data may be entered in one (or both) of two ways:

1. By specifying the number of tape file on which data has been previously stored
2. By entering data directly from the keyboard

After all data has been entered, it may be stored on a tape file by pressing User Definable Key #4. Object shapes are entered by specifying the (x,y)-coordinates of the endpoints of the line segments making up the object. (Several objects may be entered at once by concatenating their respective tape files.) In addition, the line segment number representing the antenna and the (x,y)-coordinates of the ray source must be entered. For the SIR-A antenna mounted in the pallet, this information is given in TABLE I. This data has been stored on tape file #2.

4.2 An Example using the Ray Tracing Program

Figures 2 and 3 illustrate the problem to be solved. The SIR-A antenna plus pallet are placed inside a 50' x 100' rectangle. Data are entered as described in Section 4.1, and the ray tracing begins. To stop the trace, user key #1 is pressed and the following results are printed:

R - total length of the ray (in the same units as data input)
 ANGLE - "take off angle of ray (degrees) from horizontal
 XO,YO - (x,y) - coordinates where the ray terminates.

To restart the program changing only the take-off angle, press user key #3.

The ray trace program is not limited to this type of problem only. For example, it has been used to study the effects of ground surface profiles on reflected signal levels for antenna range work.

TABLE 1. Boundary surface computer description for EMI hazard study.

Describing Coordinates			
<u>Surface</u>	<u>(x₀,y₀)</u>	<u>(x₁,y₁)</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	00.000,00.000	100.000,000000	Floor
2	00.000,50.000	100.000,50.000	Ceiling
3	00.000,00.000	00.000,50.000	Left Wall
4	100.000,00.000	100.000,50.000	Right Wall
5	46.162,04.781	53.838,4.781	Pallet
6	53.838,04.781	56.506,07.747	Pallet
7	56.506,07.747	56.974,11.650	Pallet
8	56.974,11.650	57.156,12.041	Pallet
9	57.156,12.041	57.937,12.041	Pallet
10	57.937,12.041	57.937,12.301	Pallet
11	57.937,12.301	56.375,12.236	Pallet
12	56.375,12.236	54.944,08.658	Pallet
13	54.944,08.658	52.862,6.446	Pallet
14	52.862,06.446	47.138,6.446	Pallet
15	47.138,06.446	45.056,08.558	Pallet
16	45.056,08.658	43.624,12.236	Pallet
17	43.624,12.236	42.063,12.301	Pallet
18	42.063,12.301	42.063,12.041	Pallet
19	42.063,12.041	42.844,12.041	Pallet
20	42.844,12.041	43.026,11.650	Pallet
21	43.026,11.650	43.494,07.747	Pallet
22	43.494,07.747	46.162,04.781	Pallet
23	56.636,12.691	51.720,17.276	SIR-A Antenna

NOTE: Additional surfaces may be added in order to provide more detail of the O & C Building.

Antenna source location: 54.178,14.9835.

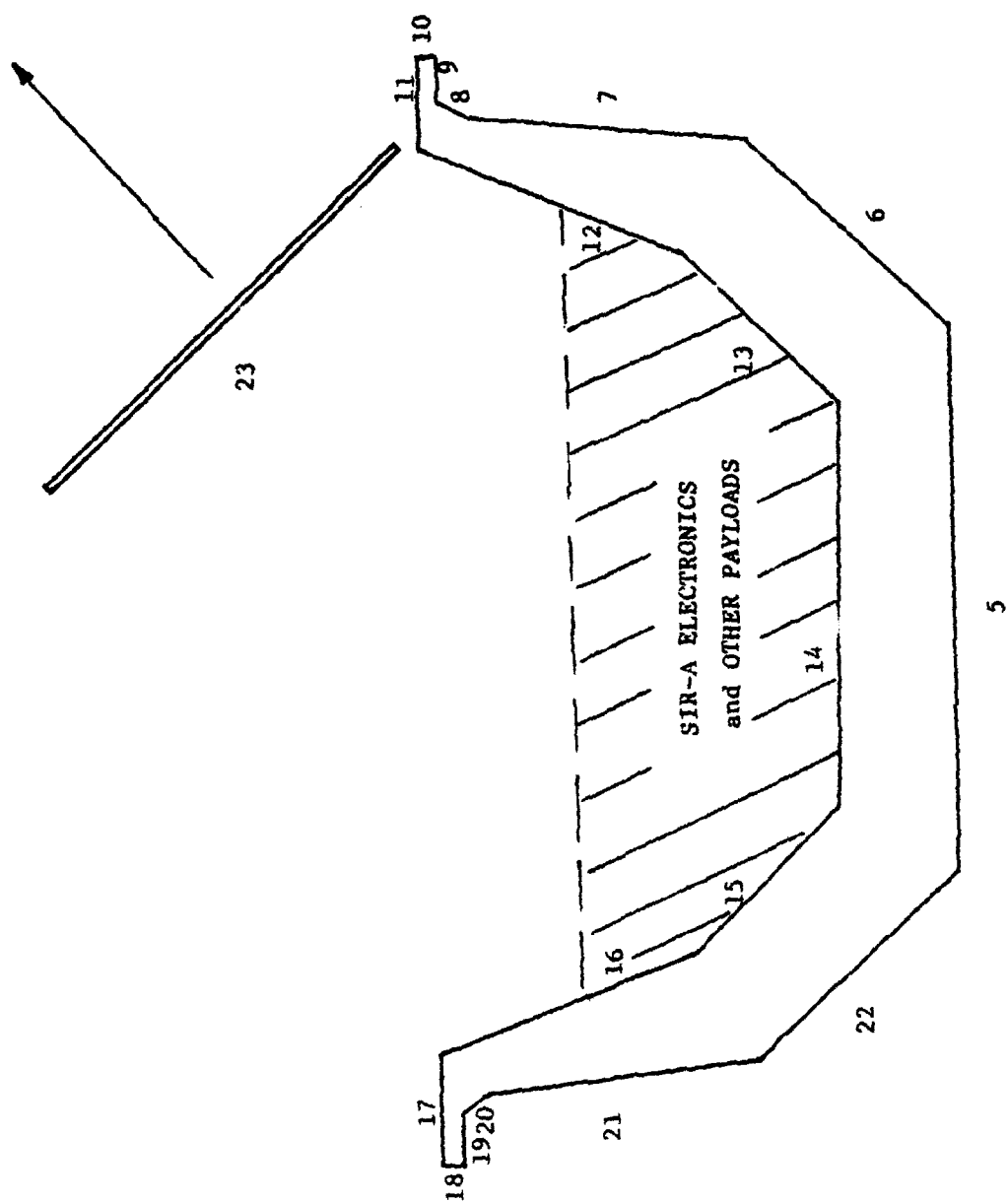


Figure 2. Reflecting surfaces of the pallet and SIR-A antenna. Surfaces 1 through 4 describe the four surrounding walls of the O&C Building.

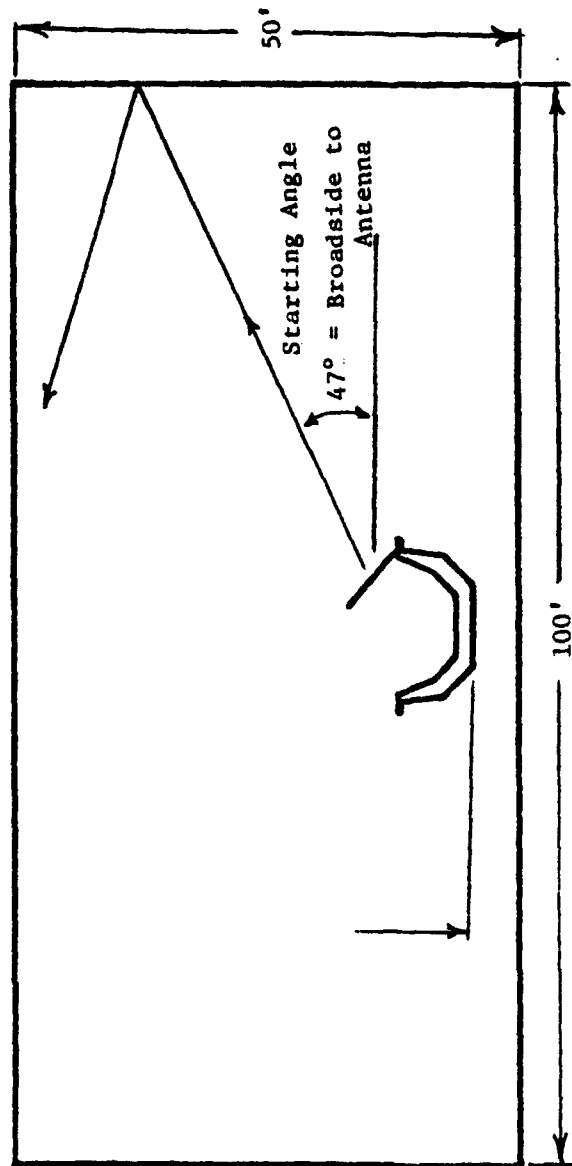
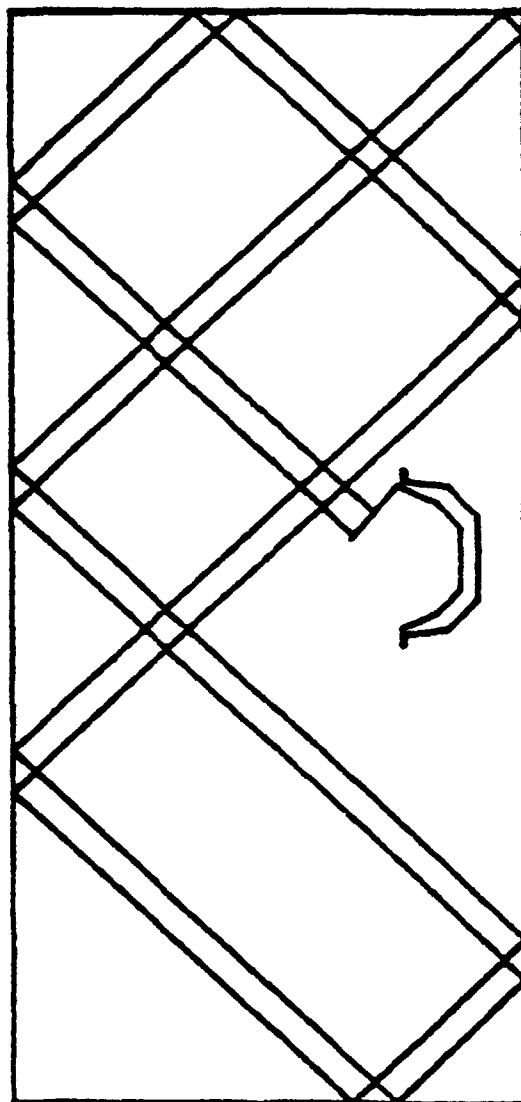
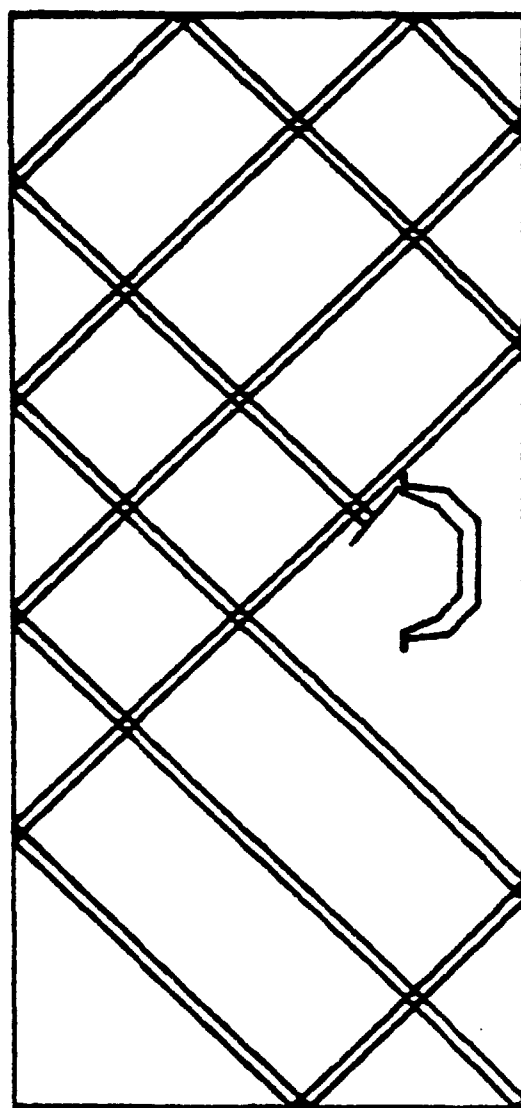


Figure 3. SIR-A Antenna and pallet inside a rectangular building.

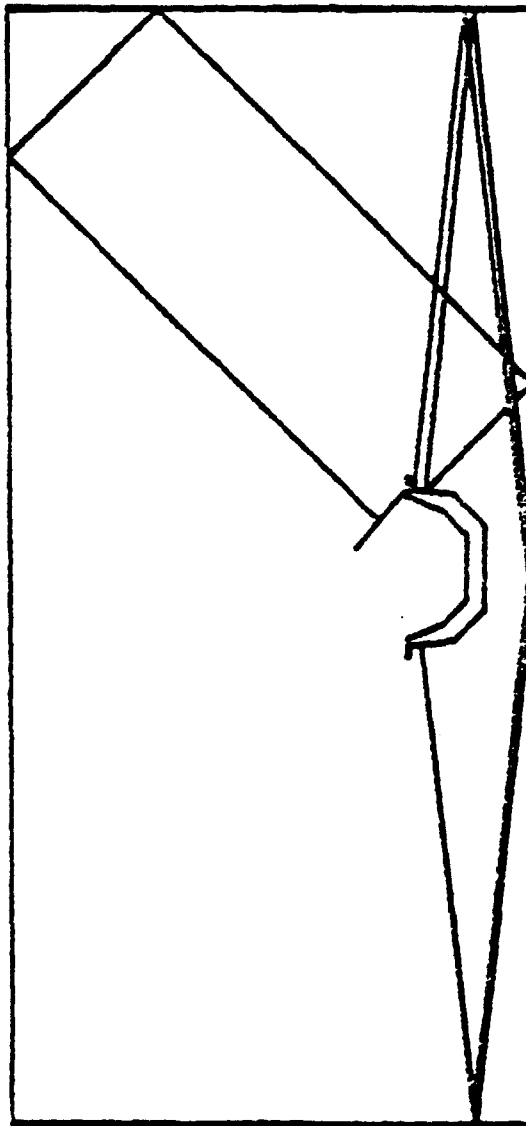
R = 752.654403475 ANGLE = 49 X0,Y0: 52.0362828909,16.9810111007



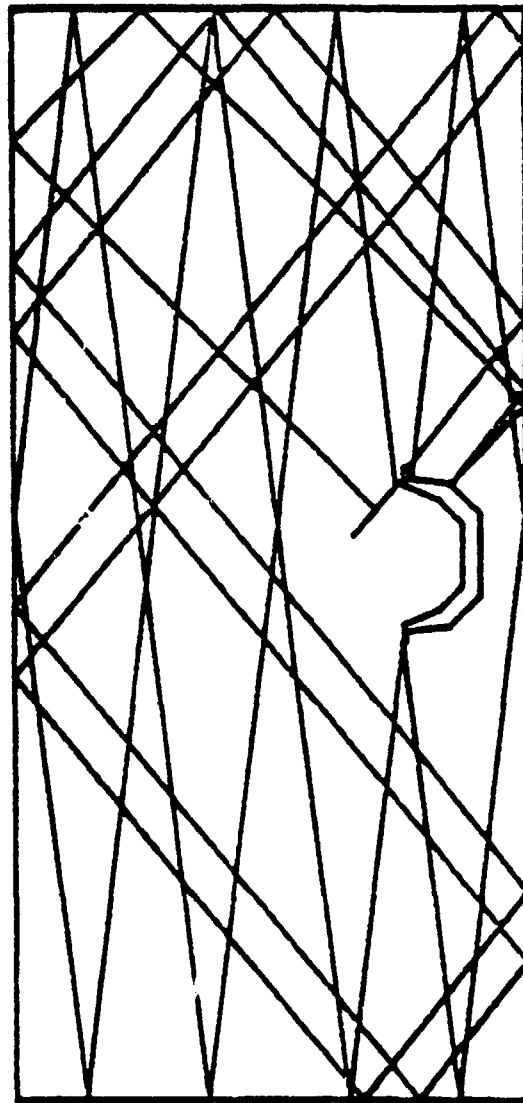
R = 1035.02409538 ANGLE = 40 X0,Y0: 53.2556994643,15.8436992762



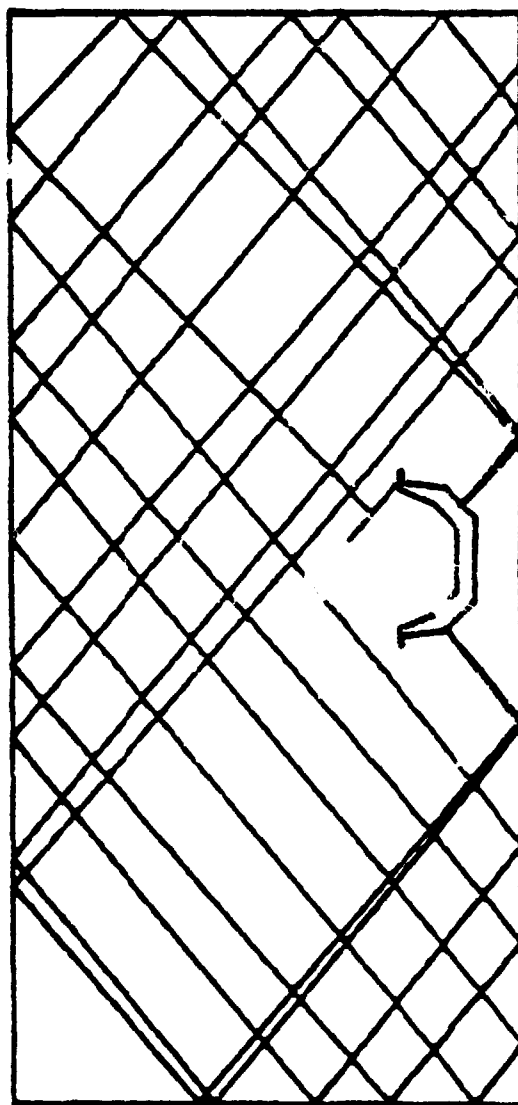
R = 602.506813876 ANGLE = 47 X0,Y0: 46.7223791347,0



R - 1548.79918851 ANGLE - 46 X0,Y0: 56.4102602589,12.9015387617



R = 1367.63482061 ANGLE = 45 X0,Y0: 95.3936475681,0



5.0 SUMMARY

This report has outlined the work performed during Phase III of the Antenna Evaluation Study for the Shuttle Imaging Radar. Greatest emphasis has been given in the report to areas which have not been reported elsewhere, namely, the documentation of all computer software written during all three phases of this effort. All three programs which are described in this volume have applicability to other projects within NASA and elsewhere; hence the user-oriented format of the report. Technical information regarding algorithms used, mathematics, programming, etc., may be found in the Final Reports for Phases I and II, or in the literature cited at the end of this report.

If the SIR-A mission is successful, future synthetic aperture radars will undoubtedly be launched into space either as free-flyers or as Shuttle experiments. Potential users of SAR data will be requiring multiple frequencies, multiple swath widths and incidence angles, and dual polarization. For example, it has been shown that soil moisture determination is best carried out at about 4.5 GHz and for incidence angles in the 7°-12° range, whereas crop classification is optimally accomplished at about 14 GHz and with a 40°-50° incident angle range. When such an experiment is finally implemented, the software that has been developed under the present effort should be very helpful in systems planning and design.

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. E. L. Coffey and K. R. Carver, Final Report on Antenna Evaluation Study for the Shuttle Multispectral Radar: Phase I (NASA Contract NAS9-95469), Physical Science Laboratory Report No. PA00874, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, December 1976.
2. E. L. Coffey and K. R. Carver, Final Report on Antenna Evaluation Study for the Shuttle Imaging Radar: Phase II (NASA Contract NAS9-95471), Physical Science Laboratory Report No. PA00881, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, May 1977.
3. R. W. Campbell, K. E. Melick, and E. L. Coffey, "Mathematical Modeling and Simulation of the Space Shuttle Imaging Radar Antennas," Proceedings of the Synthetic Aperture Radar Technology Conference, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, March 8, 9, 10, 1978.
4. R. W. Campbell and E. L. Coffey, "Computer Simulation of the Space Shuttle Imaging Radar Antennas," Proceedings of the 1978 Int'l. Antennas and Propagation Society Conference, Washington, D.C., pp. 30-33.
5. E. L. Coffey, "Practical Mathematical Modeling of Large Non-Planar Array Antennas," Proceedings of the 1978 Int'l. Antennas and Propagation Society Conference, Washington, D.C., pp. 136-139.
6. K. R. Carver and A. C. Newell, "SAR Antenna Calibration Techniques," Proceedings of the Synthetic Aperture Radar Technology Conference, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, March 8, 9, 10, 1978.
7. K. R. Carver, Antenna Pattern Measurements of the Four-Panel EMU Array, (NASA Contract NAS9-95482,) Physical Science Laboratory, Preliminary Report, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, September, 1978.

APPENDIX A

**The Shuttle Imaging Radar Antenna
General Footprint Program**

APPENDIX B

**The Shuttle Imaging Radar Antenna
Specialized Far-Field Program**

APPENDIX C

Ray Tracing Program

APPENDIX A

THE SHUTTLE IMAGING RADAR ANTENNA

GENERAL FOOTPRINT PROGRAM

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C MAIN PROGRAM FOR SPACE SHUTTLE EARTH RESOURCES IMAGING RADAR ANTENNA

WRITTEN BY: E. L. COFFEY, SENIOR ENGINEER

PHYSICAL SCIENCE LABORATORY

C ELECTROMAGNETICS SECTION

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C LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88001

C **PHONE: (505) 524 - 2851**

C
DATE: 2 AUGUST 1976

C **REVISED: 23 AUGUST 1976**

C **VERSION 2.3**

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\$ANGLE(3,3)

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DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9          MAINPGM          DATE 12/21/78          TIME 13.37.46

0014      DATA J(10,,1,1)/
0015      DATA PI,MU,RADDEG/3.14159265E0,12.56637E-7,0.01745329E0/
0016      DATA DELIM /'C'/
0017      FLOOR=-30.0

C
C.....INPUT USER PARAMETERS
1000 READ(1,1,END = 9999) NUMPAT,DATE
      1  FORMAT(15,1X,5A4)
      2  WRITE(3,2) NUMPAT,DATE
      3  FORMAT(1H1,12X,'PATTERN ',13,15X,'SPACE SHUTTLE IMAGING RADAR ANTE
          $NNA SIMULATION PROGRAM',14X,5A4////)
      9  IYES=0
      READ(1,3) NAR
      3  FORMAT(80A1)
C.....CHECK FOR DELIMITER
      DO 10 I=1,80
      IF (NAR(I).EQ.DELIM) GO TO 11
      10 CONTINUE
      IYES=1
      I=81
      11 I=I-1
      WRITE(3,4) (NAR(JJ),JJ=1,I)
      4  FORMAT(20X,80A1)
      IF (IYES.EQ.1) GO TO 9
      WRITE(3,5)
      5  FORMAT(////)
C.....END OF NARRATIVE
      6  FORMAT(8F10.0)
      7  FORMAT(2I5)
      8  FORMAT(5I1)

C
C      CALL SUBROUTINES FOR FURTHER OUTPUT CALCULATIONS
C
      CALL ORBIT(NUMPAT,FREQ)
      CALL ANTENA(NUMPAT)
      CALL MECH(NUMPAT)
      CALL ELEC(MSECT,NSECT,NJMPAT)

```

DOS	FORTAN	IV	360N-FO-479	3-9	MAINPGM	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13.37.46
0043					CALL OUTPUT(NUMPAT, IDIREC)				
	C								
	C				CALCULATE RUN PARAMETERS				
	C								
0044					K=2.*PI*FREQ/30.0				
0045					OMEGA=2.*PI*FREQ*1E9				
0046					OMU4PI=OMEGA*MU/(4.*PI)				
0047					DXD=DELTA X/RADDEG				
0048					DYD=DELTA Y/RADDEG				
	C								
0049					WRITE(3,200) NUMPAT				
0050					200 FORMAT(20X, 'SUBARRAY DATA SUMMARY FOR PATTERN ', I3, ': ' /				
					\$1X, 'AREA', 8X, 'XCENT', 9X, 'YCENT', 9X, 'ZAVG', 8X, 'ALPHAX', 7X,				
					\$ 'ALPHAY', 8X, 'AMAG', 9X, 'APHS', 9X, 'PHSX', 9X, 'PHSY',)				
					IAREA=0				
0051					DO 201 N=1, NSECT				
0052					YCENT=SY*NEL*(N-FLOAT(NSECT+1))*0.5)				
0053					DO 201 M=1, MSECT				
0054					XCENT=SX*MEL*(M-FLOAT(MSECT+1))*0.5)				
0055					IAREA=IAREA+1				
0056					P1=ZAVG(M, N)				
0057					P2=ALPHAX(M, N)*57.295				
0058					P3=ALPHAY(M, N)*57.295				
0059					P4=AMAG(M, N)				
0060					P5=APHS(M, N)*57.295				
0061					P6=PHSX(M, N)*57.295				
0062					P7=PHSY(M, N)*57.295				
0063					WRITE(3,202) IAREA, XCENT, YCENT, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7				
0064					202 FORMAT(2X, I3, 6X, F8.2, 6X, F8.2, 6X, F7.2, 6X, F7.3, 6X, F7.3, 6X, F7.4,				
0065					\$6X, F7.2, 6X, F7.2, 6X, F7.2)				
					201 CONTINUE				
0066									
	C								
	C				CALCULATE BEAM CENTER				
	C								
0067					KX=K*SX				
0068					KY=K*SY				
0069					CALL GENER				
0070					UP=-PX/KX				

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-F0-479 3-9 MAINPGM DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.37.46

```

0071 VP=-PY/KY
0072 IF (UP.EQ.0. .AND. VP.EQ.0.) GO TO 20
0073 PHIP=ATAN2(VP,UP)
0074 GO TO 21
0075 20 PHIP=0.
0076 21 CONTINUE
0077 WP=SQRT(1.0-(UP*UP+VP*VP))
0078 THETAP=ARCCOS(WP)

```

```

C
C.....UNTWIST
C

```

```

0079 PHIP=PHIP+TWIST
0080 XP=SIN(THETAP)*COS(PHIP)
0081 VP=SIN(THETAP)*SIN(PHIP)
0082 ZP=COS(THETAP)

```

```

C
C.....UNTILT"
C

```

```

0083 X=XP
0084 Y=CT*YP+ST*ZP
0085 Z=-ST*YP+CT*ZP

```

```

C
C.....UNYAW"
C

```

```

0086 XP=CYAW*X-SYAW*Y
0087 YP=SYAW*X+CYAW*Y
0088 ZP=Z

```

```

C
C.....CALCULATE ANGLES
C

```

```

0089 RP=SQRT(XP*XP+YP*YP+ZP*ZP)
0090 THETAP=ARCCOS(ZP/PP)
0091 IF (XP.EQ.0. .AND. YP.EQ.0.) GO TO 22
0092 PHIP=ATAN2(VP,XP)
0093 GO TO 23
0094 22 PHIP=0.0
0095 23 CONTINUE

```

C

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9      MAINPGM      DATE 12/21/78      TIME 13.37.46

C.....PREDICT LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE ON EARTH ASSUMING SUBSATELLITE
C      POINT IS AT (0,0).
C
0096      ALPHAR=ARSIN(SIN(THETAP)/REARTH*(REARTH+ALT))-THETAP
0097      PHIR=PHIP-PI/2.0
0098      RANGE=REARTH*ALPHAR
C
0099      FLONG=ATAN(SIN(PHIR)*TAN(ALPHAR))
0100      FLAT=ARCOS(COS(ALPHAR)/COS(FLONG))
0101      IF(FLAT.GT.PI/2.) FLAT=FLAT-PI
0102      FLATD=FLAT/RADDEG
0103      FLONGD=FLONG/RADDEG
0104      PHIRD=PHIR/RADDEG
0105      WRITE(3,102) FLATD,FLONGD,RANGE,PHIRD
0106      102 FORMAT(///20X,'PREDICTED BEAM CENTER:',F8.4/25X,'LATITUDE = ',F8.4/25X,
        $'LONGITUDE = ',F9.4/25X,'RANGE = ',F7.3/25X,'HEADING = ',F8.3///)
C
C.....NOW BEGIN POINT-BY-POINT CALCULATION OF PATTERN.
C      FIRST CALCULATE AF AT BEAM CENTER.
C
0107      AF=PAT(FLONG,FLAT)
0108      BIG1=CABS(AF)
0109      IF(BIG1.LY.1E-10) BIG1=1E-10
0110      BIG=20.0*ALOG10(BIG1)
C
C      WRITE(3,113) BIG
0111      113 FORMAT(///20X,'PLOT NORMALIZATION FACTOR = ',F8.3,' DB.'////)
C
C      IF (PR2+PL2+PL3.EQ.0) GO TO 50
0113      YR=STARTY-DELTAY
0114      DO 40 NN=1,NPTSY
0115      YR=YR+DELTAY
0116      XR=STARTX-DELTAX
0117      DO 40 MM=1,NPTSX
0118      XR=XR+DELTAX
0119      AF=PAT(XR,YR)
0120

```

	DNS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9	MAINPGM	DATE 12/21/78	TIME 13.37.46
0121	IF(CABS(AF).LT.1E-10) AF=(1E-10,0.)			
0122	APLOT(MM,NN)=20.*ALOG10(CABS(AF))-BIG			
0123	40 CONTINUE			
	C			
0124	41 IF(PL2.EQ.1) CALL PLOT2(NPTX,NPTSY,CON,NCON,NUMPAT,-1000.)			
0125	IF(PR2.EQ.1) CALL PATCON(APLOT,CONLOW,CONMAX,STARTX/RADDEG,			
	\$STOPX/RADDEG,STARTY/RADDEG,STOPY/RADDEG,NUMPAT)			
0126	IF(PL3.NE.1) GO TO 50			
0127	DO 45 N=1,NPTSY			
0128	DO 45 M=1,NPTX			
0129	IF(APLOT(M,N).LT.FLOOR) APLOT(M,N)=FLOOR			
0130	45 CONTINUE			
0131	CALL PLOT3(NPTX,NPTSY,NUMPAT)			
	C			
	C-----ONE DIMENSIONAL PLOTS			
	C			
0132	50 CONTINUE			
0133	IF(PL1+PL1.EQ.0) GO TO 51			
	C			
	C CALCULATE PROFILE ALONG X-AXIS AT Y=YC			
	C			
0134	DX=(STOPX-STARTX)/500.0			
0135	YR=FLAT			
0136	XR=STARTX-DX			
0137	DO 60 MM=1,501			
0138	XR=XR+DX			
0139	AF=PAT(XR,YR)			
0140	XPRINT(MM,1)=XR/RADDEG			
0141	XPRINT(MM,2)=CABS(AF)/BIG1			
0142	IF(XPRINT(MM,2).LT.1E-10) XPRINT(MM,2)=1E-10			
0143	60 XPLT(MM)=20.*ALOG10(XPRINT(MM,2))			
0144	IF(PL1.NE.1) GO TO 63			
0145	WRITE(3,114) FLAT0			
0146	114 FORMAT(1H1,25X,'X-AXIS PROFILE PLOT ALONG ',F8.3,' DEGREES LATITUD			
	\$E.')			
0147	CALL PROFIL(XPRINT,501,NUMPAT)			
0148	63 CONTINUE			
0149	IF(PL1.NE.1) GO TO 64			

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9          MAINPGM          DATE 12/21/78          TIME 13.37.46

0150          CALL PLOT1(STARTX/RADDEG,STOPX/RADDEG,500,1,FLATD,NUMPAT,XPLOT)
0151          64 CONTINUE
C
C.....CALCULATE PROFILE ALONG Y-AXIS AT X=FLAT
0152          DY=(STOPY-STARTY)/500.0
0153          XR=FLONG
0154          WR=STARTY-DY
0155          DO 70 MM=1,501
0156          YR=YR+DY
0157          AF=PAT(XR,YR)
0158          YPRINT(MM,1)=YR/RADDEG
0159          YPRINT(MM,2)=CABS(AF)/BIG1
0160          IF(YPRINT(MM,2).LT.1E-10) YPRINT(MM,2)=1E-10
0161          70 YPLOT(MM)=20.*ALOG10(YPRINT(MM,2))
C
C.....OUTPUT SEQUENCE
0162          IF(PRI.NE.1) GO TO 80
0163          WRITE(3,115) FLONGD
0164          115 FORMAT(1H1,25X,'Y-AXIS PROFILE PLOT ALONG',F8.3,'LONGITUDE.')
0165          CALL PROFIL(YPRINT,501,NUMPAT)
C
C.....PLOTTER PLOTS
0166          80 CONTINUE
0167          IF(PL1.NE.1) GO TO 90
0168          CALL PLOT1(STARTY/RADDEG,STOPY/RADDEG,500,2,FLONGD,NUMPAT,YPLOT)
0169          90 CONTINUE
0170          51 CONTINUE
0171          95 CONTINUE
C
C.....NEW SEARCH CODE
0172          CALL PLOT(0.,0.,-3)
0173          GO TO 1000
C
C
C
0174          9999 CONTINUE
0175          WRITE(3,117)
0176          117 FORMAT(20X,'NORMAL TERMINATION')
0177          CALL PLOT(0.,0.,999)
0178          STOP

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FD-479 3-9 ORBIT DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.38.25

```

0001 SUBROUTINE ORBIT(NUMPAT,FREQ)
0002 DATA RADDEG /0.01745329EO/
0003 REAL ANGLE(3,3)
0004 COMMON /ANG/ YAW,TILT,TWIST,CTW,STW,CT,ST,CYAW,SYAW
0005 COMMON /SYS/ REARTH,RE3,ALT,ALT3,ANGLE
0006 REARTH = 6370.0
0007 RE3=REARTH*1E3
0008 READ(1,6) FREQ
0009 READ(1,6) ALT
0010 6 FORMAT(8F10.0)
0011 ALT3=ALT*1E3
0012 READ(1,6) YAWD,TILTD,TWISTD
0013 TWIST=RADDEG*TWISTD
0014 TILT=RADDEG*TILTD
0015 YAW=RADDEG*YAWD
0016 CTW=COS(TWIST)
0017 STW=SIN(TWIST)
0018 CT=COS(TILT)
0019 ST=SIN(TILT)
0020 CYAW=COS(YAW)
0021 SYAW=SIN(YAW)

```

C

```

0022 ANGLE(1,1)=CTW*CYAW-SYAW*CT*STW
0023 ANGLE(1,2)=SYAW*CTW+CYAW*CT*STW
0024 ANGLE(1,3)=-ST*STW
0025 ANGLE(2,1)=-STW*CYAW-SYAW*CT*CTW
0026 ANGLE(2,2)=CYAW*CT*CTW-SYAW*STW
0027 ANGLE(2,3)=-ST*CTW
0028 ANGLE(3,1)=-SYAW*ST
0029 ANGLE(3,2)=CYAW*ST
0030 ANGLE(3,3)=CT

```

C

C-----OUTPUT SYSTEM INFORMATION

C

```

0031 WRITE(3,100) FREQ
0032 100 FORMAT(20X,'SYSTEM INFORMATION: '/25X,'FREQUENCY = ',F6.3,' GHZ. ')
0033 WRITE(3,101) YAWD,TILTD,TWISTD,ALT
0034 101 FORMAT(25X,'YAW = ',F8.3,' DEGREES '/25X,'TILT = ',F8.3,' DEGREES '/

```

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9      ORBIT      DATE  12/21/78      TIME  13.38.25

      C      $25X,'TWIST = ',F8.3,' DEGREES','/25X,'ALTITUDE = ',F8.3,' KM.'////)

0035      RETURN
0036      END

```

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9          ANTENA          DATE 12/21/78      TIME 13.38.37

0001      SUBROUTINE ANTENA(NUMPAT)
C
C      THIS ROUTINE INPUTS AND CALCULATES APPROPRIATE ANTENNA PARAMETERS
C      FOR THE SPACE SHUTTLE SYNTHETIC IMAGING RADAR ANTENNA.
C
C      FINALLY, ALL ANTENNA PARAMETERS ARE OUTPUTTED.
C
C-----ANTENNA CONFIGURATION --- TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY-----C
0002      REAL ZAVG(24,12),ALPHAX(24,12),ALPHAY(24,12),K
0003      REAL KX,KY
0004      COMMON /ANT/ MSECT,NSECT,MEL,NEL,SX,SY,PX,PY,IHV,K,DMU4PI,ZAVG,
      $ALPHAX,ALPHAY,KX,KY,PXSECT,PYSECT
C
C      READ(1,1) MSECT,NSECT
C      READ(1,1) NX,NY
1      FORMAT(8I5)
      MEL=NX/MSECT
      NEL=NY/NSECT
2      READ(1,2) SX,SY
      FORMAT(8F10.0)
      READ(1,2) PXD,PYD
      PX=PXD*0.01745329F0
      PY=PYD*0.01745329F0
      READ(1,1) IHV
      WRITE(3,3) NUMPAT
3      FORMAT(20X,'ANTENNA PARAMETERS FOR SIMULATION NUMBER ',I3)
      IF(IHV.EQ.0) WRITE(3,100)
      IF(IHV.EQ.1) WRITE(3,101)
      IF(IHV.EQ.2) WRITE(3,102)
100      FORMAT(25X,'ELEMENT TYPE: ISOTROPIC')
101      FORMAT(25X,'ELEMENT TYPE: HORIZONTAL DIPOLE')
102      FORMAT(25X,'ELEMENT TYPE: VERTICAL DIPOLE')
      WRITE(3,4) NX,NY
4      FORMAT(25X,'NUMBER OF ELEMENTS (X,Y) = (',I3,', ',I3,',')')
      WRITE(3,5) SX,SY

```

```

DDS  FORTRAN IV 360N-FD-479 3-9      ANTENA      DATE  12/21/78      TIME   13.38.37

0027      5  FORMAT(25X,'INTERELEMENT SPACING (CM.): ',F7.4,' ',F7.4)
0028      WRITE(3,6) PXD,PY
0029      6  FORMAT(25X,'INTERELEMENT PHASE SHIFT (DEG.): ',F7.4,' ',F7.4///)
0030      RETURN
0031      END

```



```

D05  FORTRAN IV 360N-F0-479 3-9          MECH      DATE  12/21/78      TIME  13.38.55

0001      SUBROUTINE MECH(NUMPAT)
0002      REAL ZAVG(24,12),ALPHAX(24,12),ALPHAY(24,12),K
0003      REAL A(3,3)
0004      REAL KY,KY
0005      REAL WARP(201)
0006      COMMON /SYS/ RE,RE3,ALT,ALT3,A
0007      COMMON /ANT/ MSECT,NSECT,MEL,NEL,SX,SY,PX,PY,IHV,K,OMU4PI,ZAVG,
      $ALPHAX,ALPHAY,KX,KY,PXSECT,PYSECT

C
C
0008      CALL MISC(MSECT,NSECT,WARP)
0009      WRITE(3,100) NUMPAT
0010      100  FORMAT(20X,'DEFORMATION DATA FOR SIMULATION ',I3,' : ' //)
0011      NSECT1=NSECT+1
0012      MSECT1=MSECT+1
0013      DO 50 I1=1,NSECT1
0014      I=NSECT1-I1+1
0015      I1=(I-1)*MSECT1+1
0016      I1=I*MSECT1
0017      WRITE(3,101) (WARP(IJ),IJ=I1,I11)
0018      101  FORMAT(10(3X,F7.2))
0019      WRITE(3,105)
0020      105  FORMAT(//)
0021      50  CONTINUE
0022      WRITE(3,104)

C
C
0023      PXSECT=MEL*PX
0024      PYSECT=NEL*PY
0025      XLEN=SX*MEL
0026      YLEN=SY*MEL
0027      DX2=0.5/XLEN
0028      DY2=0.5/YLEN

C
C
0029      104  FORMAT(////)
0030      TAREA=0
0031      DO 30 N=1,NSECT

```

005	FORTAN IV 36. 1-F0-479 3-9	MECH	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13.38.55
0032	YCEN=YLEN*(N-FLOAT(NSECT+1))*0.5)					
0033	DO 30 M=1,MSECT					
0034	XCEN=XLEN*(M-FLOAT(MSECT+1))*0.5)					
0035	IAREA=IAREA+1					
0036	NUM=(IAREA-1)+N					
0037	A0=WARP(NUM)					
0038	A1=WARP(NUM+1)					
0039	A2=WARP(NUM+1+MSECT)					
0040	A3=WARP(NUM+2+MSECT)					
		C				
0041	B0=(A0+A1+A2+A3)*0.25					
0042	B1=DX2*(-A0+A1-A2+A3)					
0043	B2=DY2*(-A0-A1+A2+A3)					
0044	B3=DX2*DY2*4*(A0-A1-A2+A3)					
		C				
0045	ZAVG(M,N)=B0					
0046	ALPHAX(M,N)=ATAN(B1)					
0047	ALPHAY(M,N)=ATAN(B2)					
0048	30 CONTINUE					
0049	WRITE(3,104)					
0050	RETURN					
0051	END					

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9 MISC DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.39.23

```
0001 SUBROUTINE MISC(MSECT,NSECT,WARP)
0002 REAL WARP(201)
0003 NWARP=(MSECT+1)*(NSECT+1)
0004 READ(1,2) (WARP(I),I=1,NWARP)
0005 2 FORMAT(8F10.0)
0006 RETURN
0007 END
```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9 ELEC DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.39.39

```

0001      SUBROUTINE ELEC(MSECT,NSECT,NUMPAT)
0002      REAL PHSX(24,12),AMAG(24,12),APHS(24,12),PHSY(24,12)
0003      COMMON /ELCTRC/ PHSX,PHSY,AMAG,APHS
0004      MNSECT=(MSECT+1)*(NSECT+1)
0005      DO 10 J=1,NSECT
0006      DO 10 I=1,MSECT
0007      10 READ(1,11) PHSX(I,J),PHSY(I,J),AMAG(I,J),APHS(I,J)
0008      11 FORMAT(8F10.0)

      C
      C
0009      WRITE(3,12) NUMPAT
0010      12 FORMAT(20X,'ELECTRICAL DATA FOR SIMULATION ',I3,':')
0011      J=NSFCT+1
0012      DO 20 JJ=1,NSECT
0013      J=J-1
0014      WRITE(3,25) (I,J,I=1,MSECT)
0015      WRITE(3,21) (PHSX(I,J),I=1,MSECT)
0016      WRITE(3,22) (PHSY(I,J),I=1,MSECT)
0017      WRITE(3,23) (AMAG(I,J),I=1,MSECT)
0018      WRITE(3,24) (APHS(I,J),I=1,MSECT)
0019      WRITE(3,104)
0020      20 CONTINUE
0021      21 FORMAT(5X,'PHSX:',10(3X,F7.2))
0022      22 FORMAT(5X,'PHSY:',10(3X,F7.2))
0023      23 FORMAT(5X,'AMAG:',10(3X,F7.2))
0024      24 FORMAT(5X,'APHS:',10(3X,F7.2))
0025      25 FORMAT(10X,10(3X,'(',12,'',12,'')'))
0026      DO 30 J=1,NSECT
0027      DO 30 I=1,MSECT
0028      PHSX(I,J)=PHSX(I,J)*0.017453293E0
0029      PHSY(I,J)=PHSY(I,J)*0.017453293E0
0030      APHS(I,J)=APHS(I,J)*0.017453293E0
0031      30 CONTINUE
0032      WRITE(3,104)
0033      104 FORMAT(////)
0034      RETURN
0035      END

```

DQS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9 PAT DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.39.51

```

0001      FUNCTION PAT(XR,YR)
          C
          C      PAT COMPUTES THE COMPLEX-VALUED PATTERN FROM A PIECEWISE
          C      BILINEAR RECTANGULAR ARRAY.
          C
          C      ANTENNA PARAMETERS ARE PASSED BY COMMON BLOCK ANT.
          C      OTHER SYSTEM PARAMETERS ARE PASSED BY COMMON BLOCK SYS.
          C
          C
          C      WRITTEN BY: E. L. COFFEY
          C      DATE: 26 JULY 1976
          C
          C
          C      COMPLEX PAT,CEXP,I
          C      COMPLEX AF2
          C      REAL ZAVG(24,12),ALPHAX(24,12),ALPHAY(24,12),K
          C      REAL KX,KY
          C      REAL PHSX(24,12),AMAG(24,12),APHS(24,12),PHSY(24,12)
          C      REAL A(3,3)
          C
          C      COMMON /SYS/ RE,RE3,ALT,ALT3,A
          C      COMMON /ANT/ MSECT,NSECT,MEL,NEL,SX,SY,PX,PY,IHV,K,OMU4PI,
          C      $ZAVG,ALPHAX,ALPHAY,KX,KY,PXSECT,PYSECT
          C      COMMON /ELCTRC/ PHSX,PHSY,AMAG,APHS
          C
          C      DATA J/(0.,1.)/
          C
          C.....TRANSLATION FROM EARTH SURFACE TO UNROTATED ANTENNA.
          C      CYR=COS(YR)
          C      XP=-RE3*SIN(XR)*CYR
          C      YP=RE3*SIN(YR)
          C      ZP=RE3*(1.-COS(XR)*CYR)+ALT3
          C
          C.....ANTENNA YAW,TILT,TWIST
          C      XPP=A(1,1)*XP+A(1,2)*YP+A(1,3)*ZP
          C      YPP=A(2,1)*XP+A(2,2)*YP+A(2,3)*ZP
          C      ZPP=A(3,1)*XP+A(3,2)*YP+A(3,3)*ZP

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9 PAT DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.39.51

0019 RPP=SQRT(XPP*XPP+YPP*YPP+ZPP*ZPP)

0020 U=XPP/RPP

0021 V=YPP/RPP

0022 ALPHA1=ARCOS(U)

0023 ALPHA2=ARCOS(V)

0024 AF1=OMU4PI/RPP

C

C.....TRANSLATE TO CENTER OF SUBARRAY

C

0025 DX= SX*MEL

0026 DY= SY*MEL

0027 AF2=(0.,0.)

0028 YCENT=-FLOAT(NSECT+1)/2.0*DY

0029 DO 10 N=1,NSECT

0030 YCENT=YCENT+DY

0031 XCENT=-FLOAT(MSECT+1)/2.0*DX

0032 DO 10 M=1,MSECT

0033 XCENT=XCENT+DX

0034 UP=COS(ALPHA1-ALPHA2)*PHSX(M,N)+PHSY(M,N)/KX

0035 VP=COS(ALPHA2-ALPHA1)*PHSX(M,N)+PHSY(M,N)/KY

0036 WP=SQRT(1.-(UP*UP+VP*VP))

0037 PHASE=K*(XCENT*UP+YCENT*VP+ZAVG(M,N)*WP)+M*PXSECT+N*PYSECT

\$+APHS(M,N)

AF2=AF2+AF1*CMPLX(COS(PHASE),SIN(PHASE))*AF(UP,VP)

\$*AMAG(M,N)

10 CONTINUE

C

C

PAT=AF2

RETURN

END

0040

0041

0042

```

DOS  FORTRAN  IV 360N-FO-479 3-9          GENER      DATE    12/21/78      TIME    13.40.16

0001      SUBROUTINE GENER
0002      REAL ZAVG(24,12),ALPHAX(24,12),ALPHAY(24,12),K
0003      REAL KX,KY
0004      REAL UARRAY(1001),VARRAY(1001)
0005      COMMON /PATRN/ UARRAY,VARRAY,UMAX,VMAX,DU,DV
0006      COMMON /ANT/ MSECT,NSECT,MEL,NEL,SX,SY,PX,PY,IHV,K,OMU4PI,
          $ZAVG,ALPHAX,ALPHAY,KX,KY,PXSECT,PYSECT

C.....THIS ROUTINE GENERATES PATTERN DATA FOR THE ARRAYS UARRAY AND VARRAY.
C
0007      NULNUM=3
0008      UMAX=6.28318531EO/K/((MEL*SX)*NULNUM
0009      VMAX=6.28318531EO/K/((NEL*SY)*NULNUM
0010      IF(UMAX.GT.1.0) UMAX=1.0
0011      IF(VMAX.GT.1.0) VMAX=1.0

C
0012      DU=UMAX*1E-3
0013      DV=VMAX*1E-3

C
0014      DO 10 I=1,1001
0015      U=((I-1)*DU
0016      PSIX=KX*U+PX
0017      PSIX2=0.5*PSIX
0018      U1=1.0
0019      IF(PSIX.NE.0.) U1=SIN(MEL*PSIX2)/((MEL*SIN(PSIX2))
0020      IF(IHV.EQ.1.AND.ABS(U).NE.1.0)U1=U1*COS(1.570796EO*U)/SQRT(1.-U*U)
0021      UARRAY(I)=U1

C
0022      V=((I-1)*DV
0023      PSIV=KY*V+PY
0024      PSIV2=0.5*PSIV
0025      V1=1.0
0026      IF(PSIV.NE.0.) V1=SIN(NEL*PSIV2)/((NEL*SIN(PSIV2))
0027      IF(IHV.EQ.2.AND.ABS(V).NE.1.)V1=V1*COS(1.570796EO*V)/SQRT(1.-V*V)
0028      VARRAY(I)=V1
0029      10 CONTINUE
C

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9	GENER	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13.40.16
C					
0030					
0031					
	RETURN				
	END				

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FQ-479 3-9 AF DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.40.32

```

0001      FUNCTION AF(U1,V1)
C
C.....THIS FUNCTION CALCULATES THE ARRAY FACTOR OF A SUBPANEL BY
C      "TABLE LOOK-UP" IF U < UMAX AND V < VMAX.  OTHERWISE, THE FUNCTION
C      IS COMPUTED IN THE USUAL WAY.
C
C      LINEAR INTERPOLATION IS USED IN THE TABLE LOOK-UP.
C
0002      REAL ZAVG(24,12),ALPHAX(24,12),ALPHAY(24,12),K
0003      REAL KX,KY
0004      REAL UARRAY(1001),VARRAY(1001)
C
0005      COMMON /PATTRN/ UARRAY,VARRAY,UMAX,VMAX,DU,DV
0006      COMMON /ANT/ MSECT,NSECT,MEL,NEL,SX,SY,PX,PY,IHV,K,OMU4PI,
      $ZAVG,ALPHAX,ALPHAY,KX,KY,PXSECT,PYSECT
C
C
      U=ABS(U1)
      V=ABS(V1)
C
      IF(U.GT.UMAX) GO TO 10
C.....U IS IN RANGE
      FU=U/DU+1.0
      IFU=IFIX(FU)
      DIFF=FU-IFU
      UPAT=(1.0-DIFF)*UARRAY(IFU)+DIFF*UARRAY(IFU+1)
      GO TO 15
0014      GO TO 15
0015      10 CONTINUE
0016      PSIX2=(KX*U+PX)*0.5
0017      UPAT=SIN(MEL*PSIX2)/(MEL*SIN(PSIX2))
0018      IF(IHV.EQ.1) UPAT=UPAT*COS(1.570796E0*U)/SQRT(1.-U*U)
0019      15 CONTINUE
0020      IF(V.GT.VMAX) GO TO 20
C.....V IS IN RANGE
      FV=V/DV+1.0
      IFV=IFIX(FV)
      DIFF=FV-IFV
      VPAT=(1.0-DIFF)*VARRAY(IFV)+DIFF*VARRAY(IFV+1)
0021
0022
0023
0024

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-F0-479 3-9 AF DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.40.32

```
0025      GO TO 25
0026      20 CONTINUE
0027      PS1Y2=(KY*V+PY)*0.5
0028      VPAT=SIN(NEL*PS1Y2)/(NEL*SIN(PS1Y2))
0029      IF (IHV.EQ.2) VPAT=VPAT*CDOS(1.570796E0*V)/SQRT(1.-V*V)
0030      25 CONTINUE
0031      AF=UPAT*VPAT/(MSECT*NSECT)
0032      RETURN
0033      END
```

```

DSS FORTRAN IV 360N-FD-479 3-9          OUTPUT          DATE    12/21/78    TIME    13.43.11

0001      SUBROUTINE OUTPUT(NUMPAT,IDIREC)
           C
           C
0002      INTEGER BUFFFR(1000),SYS13
0003      REAL CON(10)
0004      INTEGER PR1,PR2,PL1,PL2,PL3,TP1,TP2
0005      DATA RADDEG/0.01745329EO/
           C
           C
0006      COMMON /IO/ PR1,PR2,PL1,PL2,PL3,TP1,TP2,NCON,CON,STARTX,STOPX,
           $DELTAX,STARTY,STOPY,DELTAY,CONLOW,CONMAX,NPTSX,NPTSY,FLOOR,DASH
           C
           C
0007      READ(1,8) PR1,PR2
0008      READ(1,8) PL1,PL2,PL3
0009      READ(1,8) TP1,TP2
0010      41 IF(PL1+PL2+PL3.EQ.0) GO TO 10
           C-----INITIALIZE PLOT BUFFER
           C
0011      NBUF=1000
0012      SYS13=13
0013      CALL PLOTS(BUFFER,NBUF,SYS13)
           C
0014      10 CONTINUE
0015      READ(1,6) STRXD,STPYD
0016      READ(1,6) STRYD,STPYD
0017      STARTX=STRXD*RADDEG
0018      STOPX=STPYD*RADDEG
0019      STARTY=STRYD*RADDEG
0020      STOPY=STPYD*RADDEG
0021      IF(PL2.EQ.1) READ(1,7) NCON
0022      IF(PL2.EQ.1) READ(1,6) (CON(JJ),JJ=1,NCON)
0023      IF(PR2.EQ.1) READ(1,6) CONLOW,CONMAX
0024      IF(PR2+PL2+PL3.GE.1) READ(1,7) NPTSX,NPTSY
0025      DELTAX=(STOPX-STARTX)/(NPTSX-1)
0026      DELTAY=(STOPY-STARTY)/(NPTSY-1)
0027      DXD=DELTAX*57.295
0028      DYD=DELTAY*57.295

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9 OUTPUT DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.43.11

```

0029      C
0030      C-----OUTPUT PRINT/PLOT INFORMATION
0031      C
0032      WRITE(3,103)
0033      103 FORMAT(///20X,'PRINT/PLOT INFORMATION: '/25X,'REQUESTED OUTPUT:')
0034      IF(PR1.EQ.1) WRITE(3,104)
0035      IF(PR2.EQ.1) WRITE(3,105)
0036      IF(PL1.EQ.1) WRITE(3,106)
0037      IF(PL2.EQ.1) WRITE(3,107)
0038      IF(PL3.EQ.1) WRITE(3,108)
0039      104 FORMAT(30X,'PRINTER PROFILE')
0040      105 FORMAT(30X,'PRINTER CONTOUR')
0041      106 FORMAT(30X,'PLOTTER PROFILE')
0042      107 FORMAT(30X,'PLOTTER CONTOUR')
0043      108 FORMAT(30X,'PLOTTER THREE-D')
0044      C
0045      IF(PL2.NE.1) GO TO 24
0046      WRITE(3,109) (CON(I),I=1,NCON)
0047      109 FORMAT(//25X,'CONTOURS TO BE PLOTTED: ',5(F6.2,3X)/49X,5(F6.2,3X))
0048      24 CONTINUE
0049      IF(PR2+PL2+PL3.GE.1) WRITE(3,110) NPTX,NPTS,NPTS
0050      110 FORMAT(25X,'PLOT RESOLUTION: ',I3,' X ',I3,' POINTS'//)
0051      WRITE(3,111) STRXD,STPXD,DXD
0052      111 FORMAT(25X,'STARTX = ',F8.3/25X,'STOPX = ',F8.3/25X,'DELTAX = ',
0053      $F8.3//)
0054      WRITE(3,112) STRYD,STPYD,DYD
0055      112 FORMAT(25X,'STARTY = ',F8.3/25X,'STOPY = ',F8.3/25X,'DELTAY = ',
0056      $F8.3//)
0057      6 FORMAT(8F10.0)
0058      7 FORMAT(2I5)
0059      8 FORMAT(5I1)
0060      32 FORMAT(10X,'SYSNO = ',I2,5X,'LENGTH = ',I5)
0061      RETURN
0062      END

```



```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9      PROFIL      DATE 12/21/78      TIME 13.43.48

0031      GO TO 20
0032      3 CONTINUE
0033      GO TO 400
0034      20 DO 4 J=1,NPT
0035      4 DATA(J,2) = DATA(J,2)*10.**(-SF)
      C
      C      CALCULATE ROUNDS
      C
0036      21 SCALE=DIFF/80.
0037      DO 5 J=1,81
0038      K=J-1
0039      5 BOUND(J)=(BIG-K*SCALE)*10.**(-SF)
0040      SF08=20.*SF
      C
      C      PRINT TITLE
      C
0041      WRITE(3,640) NUMPAT
0042      640 FORMAT(26X,'PATTERN NUMBER ',I5//)
0043      IF (SF.EQ.0) GO TO 200
0044      WRITE(3,4004) SF
0045      4004 FORMAT(53X,'SCALE FACTOR IS 10**',I2/)
0046      200 WRITE(3,650) (BOUND(J),J=1,81,16)
0047      650 FORMAT(3X,'08.',5X,'REAL',2X,6(F7.4,9X))
0048      DO 6 J1=1,NPT
0049      J=NPT+1-J1
0050      DO 50 K=1,81
0051      50 OUTPUT(K)=BLANK
0052      IF((J-1)/8*8-(J-1)) 62,61,62
0053      61 DO 40 K=1,81,8
0054      40 OUTPUT(K)=PLUS
0055      GO TO 87
0056      62 OUTPUT(1)=SLASH
0057      OUTPUT(81)=SLASH
0058      87 DO 7 K=1,80
0059      IF(DATA(J,2).GT.ROUND(K)) GO TO 7
0060      IF(DATA(J,2).LE.ROUND(K+1)) GO TO 7
0061      OUTPUT(K)=STAR
0062      GO TO 69

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9 PROFIL DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.43.48

```

0063      7 CONTINUE
0064      OUTPUT(81)=STAR
0065      69 IF (DATA(J,2).EQ.0.0) DATA(J,2) = 1.0E-6
0066      DATA8=20.*ALOG10(ABS(DATA(J,2)))+SFDB
0067      141 WRITE(3,4000) DATA8,DATA(J,2),OUTPUT,DATA(J,1)
0068      4000 FORMAT(1X,F6.2,2X,F8.3,2X,81A1,1X,F9.4)
0069      GO TO 6
0070      6 CONTINUE
0071      WRITE(3,650) (BOUND(J),J=1,81,16)
0072      WRITE(3,651)
0073      651 FORMAT(1H1)
0074      999 RETURN
0075      END

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9 PATCON DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.44.24

```

0001      SUBROUTINE PATCON(A ,CONLOW,CONMAX,STARTX,STOPX,STARTY,STOPY,
          $NMPAT)
          C
          C      THIS ROUTINE CALLS SUBROUTINE CONTUR THREE TIMES TO GENERATE A
          C      COMPLETE 151 X 151 TWO-DIM. PLOT.
          C
          COMMON/AREAL/NUMPT(12),LEVEL(12)
          DIMENSION A(151,151)
          DO 10 I=1,12
          10  NUMPT(I)=0
          DY=(STOPY-STARTY)/3.0
          CALL CONTUR(A ,1,CONLOW,CONMAX,STARTX,STOPX,STARTY,STARTY+DY,
          $NMPAT)
          CALL CONTUR(A ,2,CONLOW,CONMAX,STARTX,STOPX,STARTY+DY,STOPY-DY,
          $NMPAT)
          CALL CONTUR(A ,3,CONLOW,CONMAX,STARTX,STOPX,STOPY-DY,STOPY,NUMPAT)
          WRITE(3,12)
          12  FORMAT('1', 'NUMBER OF POINTS IN EACH CONTOUR LEVEL')
          WRITE(3,13) (LEVEL(J),NUMPT(J),J=1,12)
          13  FORMAT('0',5X,'NUMPT(',A1,')=',16)
          RETURN
          END
0002
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007
0008
0009
0010
0011
0012
0013
0014
0015

```



```

005  FORTRAN IV 360N-F0-479 3-9      MAINPGM      DATE  12/21/78      TIME  13.45.04

0001      BLOCK DATA
0002      COMMON/AREAL/NUMPT(12),LEVEL(12)
0003      DATA LEVEL/'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9',' ','+' /
0004      END

```

```

D05 FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9          CONTUR          DATE 12/21/78          TIME 13.45.04

0001      SUBROUTINE CONTUR(A, ICODE, CONLOW, CONMAX, STARTX, STOPX, STARTY, STOPY,
          $NUMPAT)
C
C      THIS ROUTINE PRINTS A 51 X 151 CONTOUR PLOT OF THE FOOTPRINT.
C      TO OBTAIN A COMPLETE 151 X 151 PLOT, THIS ROUTINE IS CALLED THREE
C      TIMES BY SUBROUTINE PATCON. THEN THE THREE SEPARATE PLOTS ARE
C      JOINED TOGETHER TO MAKE THE COMPOSITE.
C
C      REAL A(151,151), LOW(12), HIGH(12), AXIS(11)
C      INTEGER OUTPUT(101), BLANK, DDT
C      COMMON/AREAL/NUMPT(12), LEVEL(12)

0002      REAL A(151,151), LOW(12), HIGH(12), AXIS(11)
0003      INTEGER OUTPUT(101), BLANK, DDT
0004      COMMON/AREAL/NUMPT(12), LEVEL(12)

C
C      DATA BLANK /' ' /

0005      DATA BLANK /' ' /

C      WRITE(3,10) NUMPAT
0006      WRITE(3,10) NUMPAT
0007      10 FORMAT(1H1,37X,'PRINTER CONTOUR PLOT FOR SIMULATION NUMBER ',I3//
          $///)

C      DELTAX=(STOPX-STARTX)/150.0
0008      DELTAX=(STOPX-STARTX)/150.0
0009      DELTAY=(STOPY-STARTY)/10.0
0010      DELTAY=(STOPY-STARTY)/10.0
0011      NUMCON=10
0012      CONINT=(CONMAX-CONLOW)/FLOAT(NUMCON-1)
0013      DELCON=CONINT*0.5
0014      DO 71 J=1, NUMCON
0015      LOW(J)=CONLOW+(J-1)*CONINT-DELCON
0016      HIGH(J)=LOW(J)+CONINT+1E-5
0017      71 CONTINUE
0018      LOW(11)=-1E50
0019      HIGH(12)=1E50
0020      HIGH(11)=LOW(1)
          LOW(12)=HIGH(NUMCON)

C      DO 40 I=1,11
0021      DO 40 I=1,11
0022      40 AXIS(I)=STARTY+(I-1)*DELTAY
0023      WRITE(3,42) (AXIS(I), I=1,11)
0024      42 FORMAT(6X,11(F8.3,2X)/10X,10('1.....'),'1')

```

DD5 FORTRAN IV 360N-F0-479 3-9 DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.45.04

```

0025      DO 50 N=1,151
0026      X=STARTX+(N-1)*DELTAX
0027      DO 51 K=1,101
0028      51 OUTPUT(K)=BLANK
      C

0029      DO 60 M=1,51
0030      MM=2*M-1
0031      M1=M+50*(ICODE-1)
0032      F=A(N,M1)
0033      IF(F.LE.LOW(1)) GO TO 1001
0034      IF(F.GT.HIGH(NUMCON)) GO TO 1002
0035      DO 61 K=1,NUMCON
0036      IF(F.GT.LOW(K) .AND. F.LE.HIGH(K)) GO TO 62
0037      61 CONTINUE
0038      1002 OUTPUT(MM)=LEVEL(12)
0039      IF (ICODE.EQ.3) GO TO 66
0040      IF (M.EQ.51) GO TO 60
0041      66 NUMPT(12) = NUMPT(12)+1
0042      GO TO 60
0043      1001 OUTPUT(MM)=LEVEL(11)
0044      IF (ICODE.EQ.3) GO TO 67
0045      IF (M.EQ.51) GO TO 60
0046      67 NUMPT(11) = NUMPT(11)+1
0047      GO TO 60
0048      62 OUTPUT(MM)=LEVEL(K)
0049      IF(ICODE.EQ.3) GO TO 68
0050      IF(M.EQ.51) GO TO 60
0051      68 NUMPT(K) = NUMPT(K)+1
0052      60 CONTINUE
      C
      C-----OUTPUT
      C

0053      IF(ICODE.EQ.1) WRITE(3,1) X,OUTPUT
0054      IF(ICODE.EQ.2) WRITE(3,2) OUTPUT
0055      IF(ICODE.EQ.3) WRITE(3,3) OUTPUT,X
0056      1 FORMAT(1X,F8.4,',' ,101A1)
0057      2 FORMAT(10X,101A1)
0058      3 FORMAT(10X,101A1,',' ,1X,F8.4)

```

```

D05 FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9          DATE 12/21/78          TIME 13.45.04

0059      50 CONTINUE
0060      WRITE(3,43) (AXIS(I),I=1,11)
0061      43 FORMAT(10X,10('|.....'),'|',5X,11,F8.3,2X))

C
C

0062      IF(ICODE.NF-2) GO TO 80
0063      WRITE(3,44)
0064      44 FORMAT(///51X,'CONTOUR LEVEL KEY'///)
0065      DO 45 I=1,4
0066      45 WRITE(3,46) (LEVEL(J),LOW(J),HIGH(J),J=1,12,4)
0067      46 FORMAT(2X,3(A1,' ',E14.7,' TO ',E14.7,3X))
0068      80 CONTINUE
0069      RETURN
0070      END

```

DDS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9 PLOT1 DATE 01/08/79 TIME 18.57.30

0001 SUBROUTINE PLOT1(PSTRT,PEND,IP,CODE,CONST,NUMPAT,PTS)

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

PROFILE PLOT ROUTINE

WRITTEN BY: E. L. COFFEY
DATE: 22 JUNE 1976

INPUT:

PSTRT= BEGINNING OF PLOT
PEND= END OF PLOT
IP= NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE PLOTTED
CODE= LABELLING CODE -- 1 FOR X-AXIS, 2 FOR Y-AXIS
CONST= "OTHER" AXIS CONSTANT
NUMPAT= PATTERN NUMBER...USER DEFINED

0002 INTEGER CODE
0003 DIMENSION PTS(501)
0004 CALL PLOT(8.,2.,23)
0005 CALL FACTOR(0.7)
0006 FNUM=NUMPAT

C
C
C

DRAW AXES AND LABEL THEM

0007 Y=0.05
0008 DO 11 J=1,11
0009 X=-5.0+(J-1)*1.0
0010 CALL PLOT(X,-Y,3)
0011 11 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
0012 CALL PLOT(5.,0.,3)
0013 CALL PLOT(-5.,0.,2)

C

0014 CALL PLOT(0.,5.5,3)
0015 CALL PLOT(0.,0.,2)
0016 X=0.05
0017 DO 10 J=1,6
0018 Y=0.5+(J-1)*1.0

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FQ-479 3-9          PLOT1          DATE 01/08/79          TIME 18.57.30

0019      CALL PLOT(-X,Y,3)
0020      10 CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
C
C
0021      CALL NUMBER(-5.25,-.75,0.125,PSTRT,0.,6)
0022      PMID=(PSTRT+PEND)*0.5
0023      CALL NUMBER(-.25,-.75,0.125,PMID,0.,6)
0024      CALL NUMBER(4.75,-.75,0.125,PEND,0.,6)
0025      CALL SYMBOL(-5.0,-1.5,0.125,7HPATTERN,0.,7)
0026      CALL NUMBER(-3.5,-1.5,0.125,FNUM,0.,-1)
C
0027      IF(CODE.EQ.1) CALL SYMBOL(-2.0,-1.5,0.125,32HX-AXIS PROFILE ALONG
$LATITUDE = ,0.,32)
0028      IF(CODE.EQ.2) CALL SYMBOL(-2.0,-1.5,0.125,33HY-AXIS PROFILE ALONG
$LONGITUDE = ,0.,33)
0029      CALL NUMBER(2.0,-1.5,0.125,CONST,3)
0030      CALL ZIP(1,3,18)
C
C      PLOT IT
C
0031      IF(PTS(1).LT.-50.) PTS(1)=-50.0
0032      FS=PTS(1)/10.+5.5
0033      CALL PLOT(-5.0,FS,3)
0034      DELTA=10./FLOAT(IP-1)
0035      DO 1 IWI=1,IP
0036      X=-5.0+(IWI-1)*DELTA
0037      Y=PTS(IWI)/10.+5.5
0038      IF(Y.LT. 0.5) GO TO 1
0039      CALL PLOT(X,Y,2)
0040      1 CONTINUE
0041      CALL FACTOR(1.0)
0042      CALL PLOT(8.0,-2.0,23)
0043      CALL ZIP(3,3,18)
0044      RETURN
0045      END

```

DOS	FORTAN	IV	360N-FD-479	3-9	PLOT2	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13.45.57
0001					SUBROUTINE PLOT2(N,M,CONTUR,NCON,NUMPAT,DASH)				00000240
	C				A= N BY M MATRIX OF DATA POINTS				
	C				CONTUR= ARRAY OF CONTOURS TO BE PLOTTED				
	C				NCON= NUMBER OF CONTOURS TO BE PLOTTED				
	C				NUMPAT= PATTERN NUMBER SPECIFIED BY USER				
	C				DASH= CONTOURS BELOW DASH ARE PLOTTED AS DASHED LINES				
	C								
	C								
0002					DIMENSION A(151,151),RA(151),RB(151),X(151),Y(151)				00000310
0003					REAL CONTUR(10)				
0004					COMMON /ARRAY/ A				00000335
0005					CALL PLOT(8.,0.,23)				
0006					CALL FACTOR (0.7)				
0007					JJ=1				
0008					MS=M				00000340
0009					NS=N				00000350
0010					RATIO=MS/NS				00000360
0011					SCALE=10.				
0012					ANM=AMAX0(N-1,M-1)				00000380
0013					IF(RATIO-1.0)1,1,2				00000390
0014					1 SX=ANM				00000400
0015					SY=RATIO*ANM				00000410
0016					GO TO 3				00000420
0017					2 SX=1./RATIO*ANM				00000430
0018					SY=ANM				00000440
0019					3 SMAX=AMAX1(SX,SY)				00000450
0020					SS=SX/SMAX				00000460
0021					SYS=SY/SMAX				00000470
0022					CALL PLOT(2.0,.25,3)				
0023					DO 300 I=1,10				
0024					CALL PLOT(FLOAT(I)+2.0,.25,2)				
0025					CALL PLOT(FLOAT(I)+2.0,.5,2)				
0026					CALL PLOT(FLOAT(I)+2.0,.25,2)				
0027					300 CONTINUE				
0028					DO 301 I=1,10				
0029					YY=FLOAT(I)+.25				
0030					CALL PLOT(12.,YY,2)				

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9          PLOT2          DATE 12/21/78          TIME 13.45.57

0031      CALL PLOT(11.75,YY,2)
0032      CALL PLOT(12.,YY,2)
0033      301 CONTINUE
0034      DO 302 I=1,10
0035      XX=12.-FLOAT(I)
0036      CALL PLOT(XX,10.25,2)
0037      CALL PLOT(XX,10.,2)
0038      CALL PLOT(XX,10.25,2)
0039      302 CONTINUE
0040      DO 303 I=1,10
0041      YY=10.25-FLOAT(I)
0042      CALL PLOT(2.,YY,2)
0043      CALL PLOT(2.25,YY,2)
0044      CALL PLOT(2.,YY,2)
0045      303 CONTINUE
0046      CALL PLOT(1.00,0.25,3)
0047      CALL PLOT(0.60,0.25,2)
0048      CALL PLOT(0.60,8.25,2)
0049      CALL PLOT(1.00,8.25,2)
0050      CALL PLOT(1.00,0.25,2)
0051      CALL SYMBOL (0.88,0.45,0.12,10HPATTERN = ,90.,10)
0052      FNUM=NUMPAT
0053      CALL NUMBER(0.88,2.075,0.12,FNUM,90.,-1)
0054      CALL ZIP(1,3,18)

C
C
C      SORT CONTOURS FROM SMALLEST TO LARGEST

NCON1=NCON-1
DO 200 I=1,NCON1
  I1=I+1
  DO 201 J=I1,NCON
    IF (CONTUR(I).LE.CONTUR(J)) GO TO 201
    TEMP=CONTUR(I)
    CONTUR(I)=CONTUR(J)
    CONTUR(J)=TEMP
  201 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
C

0055
0056
0057
0058
0059
0060
0061
0062
0063
0064
00000660
00000670
00000680
00000690
00000700

```


DOS	FORTAN	IV	360N-F0-479	3-9	PLOT2	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13.45.57
0065	C	11:5	YCONA=1.0/SMAX						00000720
0066			DELTAX=SY/FLOAT(N-1)						00000730
0067			X(1)=0.0						00000740
0068			Y(1)=0.0						00000750
0069			RB(1)=A(1,1)						00000760
0070			DO 27 J=2,N						00000770
0071			RB(J)=A(J,1)						00000780
0072			27 X(J)=X(J-1)+DELTAX						00000790
0073			DELTAY=SY/FLOAT(M-1)						00000800
0074			DO 28 J=2,M						00000810
0075			28 Y(J)=Y(J-1)+DELTAY						00000820
0076			DO 118 K=2,M						00000830
0077			DO 30 J=1,N						00000840
0078			RA(J)=RB(J)						00000850
0079			30 RB(J)=A(J,K)						00000860
0080			DO 118 J=2,N						00000870
0081			35 ASSIGN 112 TO L						00000880
0082			RR=A(J)						00000890
0083			XX=X(J)						00000900
0084			YY=Y(K-1)						00000910
0085			37 RL=RR						00000920
0086			XL=XX						00000930
0087			YL=YY						00000940
0088			39 IF(RL-RA(J-1)) 41,40 ,40						00000950
0089			40 IF(RL-RB(J))42,50 ,50						00000960
0090			41 RL=RA(J-1)						00000970
0091			XL=X (J-1)						00000980
0092			YL= Y(K-1)						00000990
0093			GO TO 40						00001000
0094			42 RL=RB(J)						00001010
0095			XL=X (J)						00001020
0096			YL=Y(K)						00001030
0097			GO TO 50						00001040
0098			50 RS=RR						00001050
0099			XS=XX						00001060
0100			YS=YY						00001070
0101			IF(RS-RA(J-1)) 52, 52,53						00001080

DDO5	FORTAN	iv	360N-FO-479	3-9	PLOT2	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13.45.57
0102	52	IF(RS-RR(J))	60,60,54						00001090
0103	53	RS=RA(J-1)							00001100
0104		XS=X (J-1)							00001110
0105		YS=Y(K-1)							00001120
0106		GO TO 52							00001130
0107	54	RS=RB(J)							00001140
0108		XS=X (J)							00001150
0109		YS=Y (K)							00001160
0110		GO TO 60							00001170
0111	60	RM=RR							00001180
0112		XM=XX							00001190
0113		YM=YY							00001200
0114		IF(RM-RS)	62, 62,61						00001210
0115	61	IF(RM-RL)	70, 62, 62						00001220
0116	62	RM=RA(J-1)							00001230
0117		XM=X (J-1)							00001240
0118		YM=Y (K-1)							00001250
0119		IF(RM-RS)	64,64,63						00001260
0120	63	IF(RM-RL)	70,64,64						00001270
0121	64	RM = RH(J)							00001280
0122		XM=X (J)							00001290
0123		YM=Y (K)							00001300
0124	70	YCS=YS*YCONA							00001310
0125		YCM=YM*YCONA							00001320
0126		YCL=YL*YCONA							00001330
0127	71	YS=YS-SY							00001340
0128		YM=YM-SY							00001350
0129		YL=YL-SY							00001360
0130	72	XCS=XS/SMAX							00001370
0131		XCM=XM/SMAX							00001380
0132		XCL=XL/SMAX							00001390
0133		JJ=1							
0134	80	IF(IJJ .GT. NCON)	GO TO 110						
0135		RC=CONTUR(IJJ)							
0136		IF (RC .NE. RM)	GO TO 91						00001420
0137	81	IF (RM .NE. RS)	GO TO 91						00001430
0138	82	IF (RL .EQ. RM)	GO TO 100						00001440
0139	91	IF(RC-RS)	100,95,92						00001450

DO5	F0RTRAN	IV	360N-F0-479	3-9	PLOT2	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13-45-57
0140	92	IF(RC-RM)/96,93,94							00001460
0141	93	XPA=XCM							00001470
0142		YPA=YCM							00001480
0143		GO TO 99							00001490
0144	94	IF(RC-RL)/106,103,110							00001500
0145	95	Q=0.0							00001510
0146		GO TO 97							00001520
0147	96	Q = (RC-RS)/(RM-RS)							00001530
0148	97	XPA = XCS-Q*(XCS-XCM)							00001540
0149		YPA = YCS-Q*(YCS-YCM)							00001550
0150	99	Q = (RC-RS)/(RL-RS)							00001560
0151		XPB = XCS-Q*(XCS-XCL)							00001570
0152		YPB = YCS-Q*(YCS-YCL)							00001580
0153		IF(RC-DASH) 10115,10115,10116							
0154	10115	XPB1=0.5*(XPA+XPB)							00001600
0155		YPB1=0.5*(YPA+YPB)							00001610
0156		IF(ABS (XPA-XPB1)-.001)5001,5002,.002							00001620
0157	5001	IF(ABS (YPA-YPB1)-.001)100,5002,5002							00001630
0158	5002	CALL PLOT(SCALE*XPA+2.,SCALE*YPA+0.25,3)							
0159		CALL PLOT(SCALE*XPB1+2.,SCALE*YPB1+0.25,2)							
0160		GO TO 100							00001650
0161	10116	IF(ABS (XPA-XPB1)-.001)5003,5004,5004							00001660
0162	5003	IF(ABS (YPA-YPB1)-.001)100,5004,5004							00001670
0163	5004	CALL PLOT(SCALE*XPA+2.,SCALE*YPA+0.25,3)							
0164		CALL PLOT(SCALE*XPB+2.,SCALE*YPB+0.25,2)							
0165	100	JJ=JJ+1							00001700
0166		GO TO 80							00001710
0167	103	XPA = XCL							00001720
0168		YPA = YCL							00001730
0169		GO TO 99							00001740
0170	106	Q=(RC-RM)/(RL-RM)							00001750
0171		XPA=XCM-Q*(XCM-XCL)							00001760
0172		YPA=YCM-Q*(YCM-YCL)							00001770
0173		GO TO 99							00001780
0174	110	GO TO L,(112,116)							00001790
0175	112	ASSIGN 118 TO L							00001800
0176		RR = RB(J-1)							00001810
0177		XX = X (J-1)							

	DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9	PLOT2	DATE 12/21/78	TIME	13.45.57
0178	VY =Y (K)				00001820
0179	GO TO 37				00001830
0180	118 CONTINUE				00001840
0181	CALL FACTOR(1.0)				
0182	CALL PLOT(SCALE+6.,0.,23)				
0183	CALL Z1P(3,3,18)				
0184	RETURN				00001860
0185	END				00001870

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9 MAINPGM DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.50.52

SUBROUTINE PLOT3

PURPOSE: TO DRAW A PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF A CONTOURED SURFACE.

DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS AND IMPORTANT VARIABLES:

- N - NUMBER OF DATA POINTS ALONG FIRST AXIS.
- M - NUMBER OF DATA POINTS ALONG THE SECOND AXIS.

NUMPAT - PATTERN NUMBER (FOR LABELLING).

- K - CODE THAT TELLS WHETHER TO DRAW THE GRID LINES:
K=1: ALONG THE N-DIMENSION ONLY.
K=2: ALONG THE M-DIMENSION ONLY.
K=3: ALONG BOTH DIMENSIONS.

DISTS - DISTANCE FROM SURFACE TO EYE WHEN PERSPECTIVE IS CALCULATED -- SDISTS > 6 USUALLY WON'T SHOW ANY DISTORTION DUE TO PARALLAX.

YAW - (IN DEGREES) HOW FAR THE OBJECT IS TURNED AWAY FROM THE VIEWER.

PITCH - (IN DEGREES) HOW THE SURFACE IS LOWERED OR RAISED AT THE FRONT EDGE. (POSITIVE PITCH TENDS TO EXPOSE THE TOP OF THE FIGURE).

SIZE - (IN INCHES) THE SIZE OF THE CUBE THAT ENCLOSES THE FIGURE.

KODE - "HIDDEN LINE" SWITCH. IF KODE=0 DO NOT DRAW HIDDEN LINES...IF KODE=1, ALL HIDDEN LINES ARE PLOTTED.

MGN - WHETHER TO DRAW THE OUTLINE OF THE CUBE TO HELP ORIENT THE VIEWER. MGN=0: DO NOT DRAW ANY OUTLINE OF THE CUBE. MGN=1: DRAW THE OUTLINE OF THE CUBE SEPARATE

FROM THE FIGURE. MGN=2: DRAW THE OUTLINE OF THE
CUBE SUPERIMPOSED ON THE SURFACE PLOT. MGN=3: DRAW
ONLY THE THREE EDGES OF THE CUBE THAT MEET AT THE
ORIGIN, SUPERIMPOSED ON THE SURFACE PLOT.

- HOW TALL TO MAKE THE SURFACE RELATIVE TO THE HEIGHT OF THE CUBE. SCALE=0: DO NOT SCALE THE DATA AT ALL BUT TRUST THE USER THAT THE DATA IS NOT SO HIGH THAT IT RUNS OFF THE PAPER. SCALE=1: SCALE THE DATA SO THE TOP OF THE DATA JUST TOUCHES THE TOP OF THE CUBE. SCALE=0.3: SCALE THE DATA SO THE TOP OF THE SURFACE IS THREE TENTHS AS HIGH AS THE CUBE.

REMARKS.

1. IT IS VERY EXPENSIVE TO DRAW OPAQUE SURFACES, BECAUSE THE PROGRAM HAS TO DETERMINE THE VISIBILITY OF EVERY POIN. THE COMPUTER TIME DOUBLES OR TRIPLES...DEPENDING ON HOW MANY LINE SEGMENTS ARE PARTIALLY VISIBLE.

III. THE CONTENTS OF ARRAY A ARE DESTROYED IN COMPUTATION.

COMMON BLOCKS REQUIRED:

```
COMMON /ARRAY/ A
COMMON /THREE6/ ANGA, ANGB, HV, D, SH, SV
COMMON /THREE7/ SL, SM, SN, CX, CY, CZ, QX, QY, QZ, SD
```

SUBROUTINE AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED:

THREE 2
THREE 3
THREE 4
THREE 5
PLOT


```

0053      C      WRITE(6,100) CX,CY,CZ
0054      C      WRITE(6,100) QX,QY,QZ
0055      100  FORMAT(IX,3F15.3)
0056      2060  Z(2)=A(1,1)
0057      Z(1)=A(1,1)
0058      DO 1000 J=1,N
0059      DO 1000 K=1,M
0060      Z(1)=AMIN1(Z(1),A(J,K))
0061      Z(2)=AMAX1(Z(2),A(J,K))
0062      1000 CONTINUE
0063      RANGE= (Z(2)-Z(1))
0064      DOL=1.0
0065      IF(SCALE.NE.0) DOL=T/RANGE*SCALE
0066      C  SCALE THE SURFACE TO MAKE A "CUBE".
0067      DO 30 J=1,M
0068      DO 30 I=1,N
0069      A ( I , J ) = ( A ( I , J ) - Z ( 1 ) ) * DOL
0070      30 CONTINUE
0071      Z(1) = 0.0
0072      Z(2) = T
0073      2080 CALL THREE2 ( X, Y, Z, XP, H, V, CODE)
0074      DO 2130 I=1,8
0075      H( I ) = ( (XP(I) - QX ) * SM - ( H(I) - QY ) * SL ) * SD
0076      V ( I ) = ( V( I ) - QZ ) * SD
0077      2130 CONTINUE
0078      2100 H(10)=H(1)
0079      H(9)=H(1)
0080      DO 1001 J=1,8
0081      H(9)=AMIN1(H(9),H(J))
0082      H(10)=AMAX1(H(10),H(J))
0083      1001 CONTINUE
0084      2120 V(9)=V(1)
0085      V(10)=V(1)
0086      DO 1002 J=1,8
0087      V(9)=AMIN1(V(9),V(J))
0088      V(10)=AMAX1(V(10),V(J))
0089      1002 CONTINUE
0090      IF( MGN .EQ. 0) GO TO 2140
0091      00000950
0092      00000960
0093      00000970
0094      00000980
0095      00001000
0096      00000990
0097      00001010
0098      00001020
0099      00001030
0100      00001040
0101      00001050
0102      00001060
0103      00001070
0104      00001080
0105      00001090
0106      00001120

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	AN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9	PLOT3	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13.50.52
0093	S=HV					00001130
0094	IF(MGN.EQ. 1) S=1.5					00001140
0095	SH = S/ (H(10)-H(9))					00001150
0096	SV = S/ (V(10)-V(9))					00001160
0097	SH = SIGN(AMIN1(SH,SV),SH)					00001170
0098	SV = SIGN(SH,SV)					00001180
0099	IF(MGN.EQ. 1) ALL PLOT (0.,2.,-3)					00001190
0100	CALL SYMBOL((H(1)-H(9))*SH,(V(1)-V(9))*SV,.14,.0,.0,.1)					00001200
0101	CALL SYMBOL((H(3)-H(9))*SH,(V(3)-V(9))*SV,.14,.0,.0,.1)					00001210
0102	CALL SYMBOL((H(2)-H(9))*SH,(V(2)-V(9))*SV,.14,.2,.0,.1)					00001220
0103	CALL SYMBOL((H(5)-H(9))*SH,(V(5)-V(9))*SV,.14,.N,.0,.1)					00001230
0104	CALL PLOT(.03,.05,-3)					00001240
0105	CALL PLOT ((H(1)-H(9))*SH, (V(1)-V(9))*SV,3)					00001250
0106	CALL PLOT ((H(2)-H(9))*SH, (V(2)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001260
0107	CALL PLOT ((H(1)-H(9))*SH, (V(1)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001270
0108	CALL PLOT ((H(3)-H(9))*SH, (V(3)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001280
0109	CALL PLOT ((H(1)-H(9))*SH, (V(1)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001290
0110	CALL PLOT ((H(5)-H(9))*SH, (V(5)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001300
0111	IF(MGN.EQ. 3) GO TO 2139					00001310
0112	CALL PLOT ((H(6)-H(9))*SH, (V(6)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001320
0113	CALL PLOT ((H(2)-H(9))*SH, (V(2)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001330
0114	CALL PLOT ((H(4)-H(9))*SH, (V(4)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001340
0115	CALL PLOT ((H(3)-H(9))*SH, (V(3)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001350
0116	CALL PLOT ((H(7)-H(9))*SH, (V(7)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001360
0117	CALL PLOT ((H(5)-H(9))*SH, (V(5)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001370
0118	CALL PLOT ((H(6)-H(9))*SH, (V(6)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001380
0119	CALL PLOT ((H(8)-H(9))*SH, (V(8)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001390
0120	CALL PLOT ((H(4)-H(9))*SH, (V(4)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001400
0121	CALL PLOT ((H(8)-H(9))*SH, (V(8)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001410
0122	CALL PLOT ((H(7)-H(9))*SH, (V(7)-V(9))*SV,2)					00001420
0123	2139 IF(MGN.NE. 1) GO TO 2140					00001430
0124	CALL PLOT (AINT((H(10)-H(9))*SH+2.),-2.05,23)					00001440
0125	2140 CALL THREE3(X,Y,N,M,H,V,K,KODE)					
	2150 CONTINUE					00001460
	CALL PLOT(16.,0.,23)					
	CALL ZIP(3,3,18)					00001470
	RETURN					00001480
	END					

DOS	FORTAN	IV	360N-FO-479	3--9	THREE2	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	
0001					SUBROUTINE THREE2 (X, Y, Z, XP, H, V, KODE)			13.51.58	00001670
					C FIND THE CORNFERS OF THE ROTATED CUBE.				00001680
					C				00001690
0002					C DIMENSION X(2),Y(2),Z(2),H(10),V(10),XP(8)				00001700
					C				00001710
0003					050 L = 0				00001720
0004					070 DO 180 I = 1, 2				00001730
					C				00001740
0005					090 DO 170 J = 1, 2				00001750
					C				00001760
0006					110 DO 160 K = 1, 2				00001770
					C				00001780
0007					130 I = L + 1				00001790
0008					140 CALL THREE4 (X(I), Y(J), Z(K), XP(L),				00001800
					1 H(I), V(L),KODE)				00001810
0009					160 CONTINUE				00001820
0010					170 CONTINUE				00001830
0011					180 CONTINUE				00001840
0012					190 RETURN				00001850
0013					END				00001860

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005  FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9
0001  SUBROUTINE THREE4 ( X, Y, Z, XP, YP, ZP, KODE)
0002  C  FIND THE LOCATION OF A POINT IN THE ROTATED CURVE.
0003  COMMON /THREE6/ ANGA, ANGB, HV, D, SH, SV
0004  COMMON /THREE7/ SL, SM, SN, CX, CY, CZ, QX, QY, QZ, SD
0005  SK = D / ( (X - CX) * SL + (Y - CY) * SM + (Z - CZ) * SN)
0006  XP = CX + SK * (X - CX)
0007  YP = CY + SK * (Y - CY)
0008  ZP = CZ + SK * (Z - CZ)
0009  RETURN
                                END
                                13.53.14
00001870
00001880
00001890
00001900
00001910
00001920
00001930
00001940
00001950
00001960

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DOS	FORTAN	IV	360N-FO-479	3-9	THREE3	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13.53.33
0001					SUBROUTINE THREE3 (X,Y,N,M,H,V,K,KODE)				00001970
0002					C DRAW THE FIGURE.				00001980
0003					COMMON /THREE6/ ANGA , ANGB , HV , D , SH,SV				00001990
					COMMON /THREE7/SL,SM,SN,CX,CY,CZ,QX,QY,QZ,SD				00002000
0004					C				00002010
0005					DIMENSION X(2),Y(2),H(10),V(10),A(151,151)				00002020
0006					COMMON /ARRAY/ A				00002025
0007					INTEGER UP , DOWN , PEN , P , Q				00002030
					INTEGER P1 , P0				00002040
					C				00002050
					C				00002060
					C				00002070
0008					END = 1.0/8.0				
					C CAN USE 1 / 32 OR 1 / 64 FOR FINER INTERPOLATION				00002090
					C				00002100
					C				00002110
0009					UP = 3				00002120
0010					DOWN = 2				00002130
0011					SH = HV / (H (10) - H (9))				00002140
0012					SV = HV / (V (10) - V (9))				00002150
0013					SH = SIGN(AMIN1(SH,SV),SH)				00002160
0014					SV = SIGN(SH,SV)				00002170
0015					MM = M				00002180
0016					NN = N				00002190
					C 080 IF(K-1) 100,120,100				
					C				00002210
					C 100 IF(K-3) 110,120,110				
					C				00002230
					C DRAW LINES ALONG THE Y-AXIS				00002240
0017					120 CONTINUE				00002250
0018					L = 0				00002260
0019					LD = 1				00002270
0020					DO = 0.5 * LD				00002280
					C				00002290
0021					140 DO 1060 J = 1, M				00002300
0022					Q = ~				00002310
0023					YJ = J				00002320
0024					160 DO 1030 I = 1, NN				00002330

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DDS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9          THREE3          DATE 12/21/78          TIME 13.53.33

C
0025      L = L + LD
0026      XI = L
0027      CALL THREE5 ( XI , YJ , N , M , P , KODE )
0028      , PEN = UP
0029      IF ( P ) 510 , 520 , 530
0030      CONTINUE
0031      IF ( Q ) 540 , 550 , 540
0032      CONTINUE
0033      IF ( Q ) 610 , 1020 , 610
0034      CONTINUE
0035      IF ( Q ) 540 , 550 , 540
0036      CONTINUE
0037      PEN = DOWN
0038      GO TO 170
0039      CONTINUE
0040      IF ( 1 - EQ. 1 ) GO TO 170
0041      DI = DN
0042      TO = L - LD
0043      T = TO + DI
0044      PI = Q
0045      IF ( ABS( DI ) .LT. END ) GO TO 570
0046      CALL THREE5 ( T, YJ, N, M, PQ, KODE )
0047      DI = DI * 0.5
0048      IF ( PQ .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 565
0049      TO = T
0050      PI = PQ
0051      T = T - DI
0052      GO TO 560
0053      T = T + DI
0054      GO TO 560
0055      CONTINUE
0056      T = TO
0057      IF ( PI * P ) 170 , 170 , 580
0058      CONTINUE
0059      CONTINUE
0060      ZP = A( L-LD, J ) + ( T-L+LD ) * ( A( L, J ) - A( L-LD, J ) ) / LD
0061      CALL THREE4 ( T, YJ, ZP, XP, PH, VV, KODE )

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DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9          THREE3          DATE      12/21/78          TIME      13.53.33

0062      HH = ( ( XP-QX)*SM- (HH - QY )*SL ) * SD
0063      VV = ( ( VV - QZ ) * SD
0064      HH = ( ( HH - H(9) ) * SH
0065      VV = ( ( VV - V(9) ) * SV
0066      CALL PLOT ( HH , VV , PEN )
0067      PEN = 5 - PEN
0068      GO TO 170
0069      610 CONTINUE
0070      PEN = DOWN
0071      DI = DO
0072      TO = L - LD
0073      T = TO * DI
0074      PI = Q
0075      620 IF ( ABS( DI ) .LT. END ) GO TO 630
0076      CALL THREE5 ( T,YJ,N,M,PC,KODE)
0077      DI = DI * 0.5
0078      IF ( PO .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 625
0079      TO = T
0080      PI = PO
0081      T = T + DI
0082      GO TO 620
0083      625 T = T - DI
0084      GO TO 620
0085      630 CONTINUE
0086      T = TO
0087      IF ( PI * Q ) 600 , 600 , 590
0088      CALL THREE4 ( XI , YJ , A( L, J ), XP , HH ,VV ,KODE)
0089      VV = ( ( VV - QZ ) * SD
0090      HH = ( ( XP-QX)*SM- (HH - QY )*SL ) * SD
0091      HH = ( ( HH - H(9) ) * SH
0092      VV = ( ( VV - V(9) ) * SV
0093      CALL PLOT ( HH , VV , PEN )
0094      V = P
0095      1020 1030 CONTINUE
C
C
0096      L = L + LD
0097      LD = -LD

```

DOS	FORTAN	IV	360N-F0-479	3-9	THREE3	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13.53.33
0098									00003100
									00003110
0099									00003120
									00003130
									00003140
									00003160
									00003170
									00003180
									00003190
									00003200
									00003210
									00003220
									00003230
									00003240
									00003250
									00003260
									00003270
									00003280
									00003300
									00003310
									00003320
									00003330
									00003340
									00003350
									00003360
									00003370
									00003380
									00003390
									00003400
									00003410
									00003420
									00003430
									00003450
									00003460
									00003470

```

0098      DD = -DD
0099      C
          C 1060 CONTINUE
          C
          C
          C1090 IF(K-3) 2060,1110,2060
          C
          C  DRAW LINES ALONG THE X-AXIS.
          C 1110 CONTINUE
          C
              L = 0
              LD = 1
              DD = 0.5 * LD
          1140 DO 2040 I = 1 , N
              XI = I
              O = 0
          1160   DO 2020 J = 1 , MM
                  L = L + LD
                  YJ = L
                  CALL THREE5 (XI,YJ,N,M,P,KODE)
                  PEN = UP
                  IF ( P ) 1510 , 1520 , 1530
          1510 CONTINUE
                  IF ( Q ) 1540 , 1550 , 1540
          1520 CONTINUE
                  IF ( Q ) 1610 , 2010 , 1610
          1530 CONTINUE
                  IF ( Q ) 1540 , 1550 , 1540
          1540 CONTINUE
                  PEN = DOWN
                  GO TO 1170
          1550 CONTINUE
                  IF ( J .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 1170
                  DI = DO
                  TO=L-LD
                  T = TO + DI
                  P1 = Q
          1560 IF ( ABS( DI ) .LT. END ) GO TO 1570

```


DOS	FORTRAN	IV	360N-FO-479	3-9	THREE3	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	13.53.33
0129					CALL THREE5 (XI,T,N,M,PO,KODE)				00003490
0130					DI = DI * 0.5				00003500
0131					IF (PO .EQ. 0) GO TO 1565				00003510
0132					TO = T				00003520
0133					PI = PO				00003530
0134					T = T - DI				00003540
0135					GO TO 1560				00003550
0136					T = T + DI				00003560
0137					GO TO 1560				00003570
0138					CONTINUE				00003580
0139					T = TO				00003590
0140					IF (PI * P) 1170 , 1170 , 1580				00003600
0141					CONTINUE				00003610
0142					CONTINUE				00003620
0143					ZP=A(I,L-LD) + (T-L+LD) * (A(I,L) - A(I,L-LD))/LD				00003630
0144					CALL THREE4 (XI , T , ZP , XP,HH,VV ,KODE)				00003640
0145					HH = ((XP-OX)*SM- (HH - QY I*SL) * SD				00003650
0146					VV = (VV - QZ) * SD				00003660
0147					HH = (HH - H(9)) * SH				00003670
0148					VV = (VV - V(9)) * SV				00003680
0149					CALL PIOT (HH , JV , PEN)				00003690
0150					PEN = 5 - PFN				00003700
0151					GO TO 1170				00003710
0152					CONTINUE				00003720
0153					PEN = DOWN				00003730
0154					DI = DD				00003740
0155					TO = L - LD				00003750
0156					T = TO + DI				00003760
0157					PI = Q				00003770
0158					1620 IF (ABS(DI) .LT. END) GO TO 1630				00003790
0159					CALL THREE5 (XI,T,N,M,PO,KODE)				00003800
0160					DI = DI * 0.5				00003810
0161					IF (PO .EQ. 0) GO TO 1625				00003820
0162					TO = T				00003830
0163					PI = PO				00003840
0164					T = T + DI				00003850
0165					GO TO 1620				
0166					1625 T = T - DI				

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9      THREE3      DATE      12/21/78      TIME      13:53.33

0167      GO TO 1620
0168      CONTINUE
0169      T = TO
0170      IF ( P1 * Q ) 1600 , 1600 , 1590
0171      CALL THREE4 ( XI, YJ, A( I, L ), XP , HH , VV , KODE )
0172      HH = ( ( XP-QX)*SM- (HH - QY )*SL ) * SD
0173      VV = ( VV - QZ ) * SD
0174      HH = ( HH - H(9) ) * SH
0175      VV = ( VV - V(9) ) * SV
0176      CALL PLOT ( HH , VV , PEN )
0177      Q = P
0178      CONTINUE
C
0179      L = L + LD
0180      LD = - LD
0181      DD = -DD
0182      CONTINUE
C
0183      CONTINUE
C
0184      RETURN
0185      END

```


DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9 MAINPGM DATE 12/21/78 TIME 13.57.42

C
C
C
C
C
C
C

COMMON /THREE7/ SL,SM,SN,CX,CY,CZ,QX,QY,QZ,SD

SUBROUTINE AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED: NONE.

```

0001 SUBROUTINE THREE5 (XI,YJ,M,N,P,KODE)
0002 DIMENSION Z(151,151)
0003 COMMON /THREE6/ ANGA , ANGB , HV , D , SH,SV
0004 COMMON /THREE7/SL,SM,SN,CX,CY,CZ,QX,QY,QZ,SD
0005 COMMON /ARRAY/ Z
0006 INTEGER CUM , CNT , P
0007 REAL I , J , II , JJ
0008 IF( KODE .EQ. 1) GO TO 78
0009 IR = XI
0010 JC = YJ
0011 ZB = Z ( IR , JC )
0012 IF ( XI .EQ. IR ) GO TO 2
0013 ZB = Z(IR ,JC ) + ( XI - IR ) * ( Z(IR + 1 , JC ) - Z( IR ,JC) )
0014 GO TO 4
0015 2 IF ( YJ .EQ. JC ) GO TO 4
0016 ZB = Z(IR , JC) + ( YJ-JC)*(Z(IR,JC+1) - Z(IR,JC ))
0017 4 CONTINUE
0018 XEND = 0.0
0019 DX = 0.0
0020 YMULT = 0.0
0021 ZMULT = 0.0
0022 IF (XI .EQ. CX ) GO TO 10
0023 YMULT = (YJ - CY ) / (XI - CX )
0024 ZMULT = ( ZB - CZ ) / ( XI - CX )
0025 DX = 1.0
0026 XEND = M + 1
0027 IF ( XI .LT. CX) GO TO 10
0028 DX = -1.0
0029 XEND = 0.0
0030 10 CONTINUE
0031 YEND = 0.0

```

00004100
00004110

00004120
00004130
00004150
00004160
00004170
00004180
00004190
00004200
00004210
00004220
00004230
00004240
00004250
00004260
00004270
00004280
00004290
00004300
00004310
00004320
00004330
00004340
00004350
00004360
00004370
00004380

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9          THREE5          DATE 12/21/78 ,    TIME 13.57.42

0032      DY = 0.0
0033      XMULT = 0.0
0034      IF ( YJ .EQ. CY ) GO TO 20
0035      XMULT = ( XI - CX ) / ( YJ - CY )
0036      IF ( XMULT .EQ. 0.0 ) ZMULT = ( ZB - CZ ) / ( YJ - CY )
0037      DY = 1.0
0038      YEND = N + 1
0039      IF ( YJ .LT. CY ) GO TO 20
0040      DY = -1.0
0041      YEND = 0.0
0042      20 CONTINUE
0043      CUM = 0
0044      CNT = 0
0045      P = 0
0046      XB = XI
0047      YB = YJ
0048      30 CONTINUE
0049      II = AINT( XB )
0050      JJ = AINT( YB )
0051      XSTEP = DX
0052      YSTEP = DY
0053      IF ( XB .EQ. II ) GO TO 40
0054      IF ( DX .LT. 0.0 ) XSTEP = 0.0
0055      GO TO 45
0056      40 IF ( YB .EQ. JJ ) GO TO 45
0057      IF ( DY .LT. 0.0 ) YSTEP = 0.0
0058      45 CONTINUE
0059      I = II + XSTEP
0060      J = JJ + YSTEP
0061      IF ( I .EQ. XEND ) GO TO 80
0062      IF ( J .EQ. YEND ) GO TO 80
0063      XB = CX + XMULT * ( J - CY )
0064      YB = CY + YMULT * ( I - CX )
0065      IF ( DX .LT. 0.0 ) GO TO 55
0066      IF ( XB .LT. I ) GO TO 60
0067      50 XB = I
0068      GO TO 65
0069      55 IF ( XB .LT. I ) GO TO 50

```

```

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-F0-479 3-9          THREE5          DATE 12/21/78          TIME 13.57.42
0070      60 YB = J
0071      65 CONTINUE
0072      ZR = CZ + ZMULT * ( XB - CX )
0073      IR = I
0074      JC = J
0075      IF ( YR .NE. J ) GO TO 70
0076      IDX = I - DX
0077      ZS = Z( IR, JC ) - DX * ( XB - I ) * ( Z( IDX, JC ) - Z( IR, JC ) )
0078      GO TO 75
0079      JDY = J - DY
0080      ZS = Z( IR, JC ) - DY * ( YB - J ) * ( Z( IR, JDY ) - Z( IR, JC ) )
0081      75 CONTINUE
0082      SGN = 1
0083      IF ( ZB .LT. ZS ) SGN = -1
0084      CUM = CUM + SGN
0085      CNT = CNT + 1
0086      IF ( IABS ( CUM ) .EQ. CNT ) GO TO 30
0087      GO TO 90
0088      P = 1
0089      GO TO 95
0090      80 CONTINUE
0091      P = 1
0092      IF ( CUM ) 84 , 86 , 90
0093      84 P = -1
0094      GO TO 90
0095      86 CONTINUE
0096      IF ( ZB .LE. CZ ) GO TO 90
0097      P = -1
0098      90 CONTINUE
0099      RETURN
0100      END

```

```

00004770
00004780
00004790
00004800
00004810
00004820
00004830
00004840
00004850
00004860
00004870
00004880
00004890
00004900
00004910
00004920
00004930
00004940
00004950
00004960
00004970
00004980
00004990
00005000
00005010
00005020
00005030
00005040
00005050
00005060

```

APPENDIX B

THE SHUTTLE IMAGING RADAR ANTENNA SPECIALIZED FAR-FIELD PROGRAM

C DEFORMED ANTENNA FAR-FIELD PATTERN

C
C
C

```

0001 COMMON /ARRAY/ MEL,NEL,PX,PY,K1,K2,MSECT,NSECT
0002 COMPLEX AF
0003 REAL KO,K1,K2
0004 DIMENSION IOA(1000)
0005 INTEGER TITLE(20)
0006 REAL A1(20,10),A2(20,10),P3(20,10),P4(20,10),WARP(231),
      $Z0(20,10),A9(20,10),A0(20,10)
0007 DATA EOF / '$EOF' /
0008 1 CONTINUE
0009 READ(1,10,END=999) (TITLE(J),J=2,19)
0010 10 FORMAT(20A4)
0011 WRITE(3,200) (TITLE(J),J=2,19)
0012 200 FORMAT(1H1,20A4)
0013 WRITE(2,201) (TITLE(J),J=2,19)
0014 201 FORMAT(20A4)
0015 TITLE(1)=76*65536+16448
0016 CALL DKWRIT(TITLE,2030,ICODE,8900)
0017 ICHAR=0
0018 READ(1,11) FREQ
0019 11 FORMAT(8F10.0)
0020 KO=2.*3.14159265E0*FREQ/30.0
0021 READ(1,12) NX,NY
0022 12 FORMAT(8I5)
0023 READ(1,11) SX,SY
0024 K1=KO*SX
0025 K2=KO*SY
0026 READ(1,11) PXD,PYD
0027 PX=PXD*0.01745329E0
0028 PY=PYD*0.01745329E0
0029 READ(1,12) MSECT,NSECT
0030 DO 20 J=1,NSECT
0031 DO 20 I=1,MSECT
0032 20 READ(1,11) A1(I,J),A2(I,J),P3(I,J),P4(I,J)
0033 NWARP=(MSECT+1)*(NSECT+1)
0034 READ(1,11) (WARP(N),N=1,NWARP)

```



```

005 FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9      MAINPGM      DATE 12/21/78      TIME 16.18.34

0035 MEL=NX/MSECT
0036 NEL=NY/NSECT
0037 P5=MEL*PX
0038 P6=NEL*PY
0039 DX= SX*MFL
0040 DY= SY*NEL
0041 DX1=0.5/DX
0042 DY1=0.5/DY

      C.....DETERMINE WARP PARAMETERS
      I=0
0043 DO 40 N=1,NSECT
0044 DO 40 M=1,MSECT
0045 I=I+1
0046 NO=I-1+N
0047 FO=WARP(NO)
0048 F1=WARP(NO+1)
0049 F2=WARP(NO+1+MSECT)
0050 F3=WARP(NO+2+MSECT)
0051 G0=0.25*(F0+F1+F2+F3)
0052 G1=DX1*(-F0+F1-F2+F3)
0053 G2=DY1*(-F0-F1+F2+F3)
0054 ZO(M,N)=G0
0055 A9(M,N)=ATAN(G1)
0056 A0(M,N)=ATAN(G2)
0057
0058 40 CONTINUE
0059 READ(1,11) PHID
0060 PHI=PHID*0.01745329E0
0061 READ(1,11) STARTD,STOPD,DELTAD
0062 DK= SX*MEL
0063 D7= SY*NEL
0064 NSTEP=(STOPD-STARTD)/DELTAD+1.5
0065 DO 50 I=1,NSTEP
0066 THETAD=STARTD+(I-1)*DELTAD
0067 THETA=THETAD*0.01745329E0
0068 U1=ARCCOS(SIN(THETA)*COS(PHI))
0069 V1=ARCCOS(SIN(THETA)*SIN(PHI))
0070 AF=(0.,0.)
0071 Y0=-FLOAT(NSECT+1)/2.0*D7

```

```

0072 DO 60 N=1,NSECT
0073 Y0=Y0+D7
0074 X0=-FLOAT(MSECT+1)/2.0*D6
0075 DO 60 M=1,MSECT
0076 X0=X0+D6
0077 U=COS(U1-A9(M,N))+P3(M,N)/K1
0078 V=COS(V1-A0(M,N))+P4(M,N)/K2
0079 UV=U*U+V*V
0080 IF(UV-GE.1.0) GO TO 60
0081 W=SQR(1.-UV)
0082 P=K0*(X0*U+Y0*V+Z0(M,N)*W)+M*P5+N*P6+A2(M,N)
0083 AF=AF+A1(M,N)*PAT(U,V)*CMPLX(COS(P),SIN(P))
0084 60 CONTINUE
0085 DAF=CARS(AF)
0086 IF(DAF.LT.1E-5) DAF=1E-5
0087 DAF=20.*ALOG10(DAF)
0088 IDAF=FIX(ABS(DAF*10.0))
      C 100 WRITE(3,100) PHID,THETA0,IDAF
      100 FORMAT(5X,F8.3,5X,F8.3,5X,I3)
      ICHAR=ICAR+4
      CALL I4TOA4(IDAF,IOA(ICAR/4+1))
      IF(ICAR.LT.2000) GO TO 50
      IOA(1)=(ICAR+4)*65536+16448
      CALL DKWRIT(IOA,2030,ICODE,&900)
      ICH=ICAR/4+1
      WRITE(3,500) (IOA(J),J=1,ICH)
      500 FORMAT(2X,28,2X,100(20(A4,1X)/12X))
      501 WRITE(2,501) (IOA(J),J=2,ICH)
      501 FORMAT(20A4)
      WRITE(3,300) ICODE,ICAR
      300 FORMAT(3X,'*** ICODE = ',I3,' ICHAR = ',I5,' ****)
      ICHAR=0
      50 CONTINUE
      IF(ICAR.EQ.0) GO TO 1
      IOA(1)=(ICAR+4)*65536+16448
      CALL DKWRIT(IOA,2030,ICODE,&900)
      ICH=ICAR/4+1
      WRITE(3,500) (IOA(J),J=1,ICH)

```

	DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FO-479 3-9	MAINPGM	DATE	12/21/78	TIME	16.18.34
0109		WRITE(2,501) (IOA(J),J=2,ICH)				
0110		WRITE(3,300) ICODE,ICHR				
0111		GO TO 1				
0112		900 CONTINUE				
0113		WRITE(3,400)				
0114		400 FORMAT(' END OF EXTENT ON TEK I/O FILE 2')				
0115		STOP				
0116		999 CONTINUE				
0117		CALL DKWRIT(EOF,4,ICODE,6900)				
0118		WRITE(3,70)				
0119		70 FORMAT(3X,'*** END OF FILE WRITTEN ON TEK I/O FILE 2 ***')				
0120		STOP				
0121		END				

DOS FORTRAN IV 360N-FD-479 3-9 PAT DATE 12/21/78 TIME 16.19.00

```

0001 REAL FUNCTION PAT(U,V)
0002 COMMON /ARRAY/ MEL,NEL,P1,P2,K1,K2,MSECT,NSECT
0003 REAL K1,K2
0004 PAT=1.0
0005 IF(U.EQ.0) GO TO 2050
0006 P7=(K1*U+P1)/2.0
0007 PAT=SIN(MEL*P7)/(MEL*SIN(P7))
0008 2050 IF(V.EQ.0) GO TO 2080
0009 P7=(K2*V+P2)/2.0
0010 PAT=PAT*SIN(NEL*P7)/(NEL*SIN(P7))
0011 2080 PAT=PAT/(MSECT*NSECT)
0012 RETURN
0013 END

```

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
000000				1	14TOA4 START 0
				2	*
				3	CONVERT A POSITIVE INTEGER =< 9999 TO A4 FORMAT
				4	*
				5	CALL 14TOA4(NUM,IOA)
				6	NUM = INPUT INTEGER
				7	IOA = OUTPUT CHARACTER STRING (A4)
				8	*
				9	*
				10	USING *,2
000000	90E5 000C		00000	11	STM 14,5,12(13)
000004	182F		0000C	12	LR 2,15
000006	5830 1000		00000	13	L 3,0(0,1) ADDR OF NUM
00000A	5840 1004		00004	14	L 4,4(0,1) ADDR OF IOA
00000E	5850 3000		00000	15	L 5,0(0,3) VALUE OF NUM
000012	4E50 2038		00038	16	CVD 5,DEC CONVERT TO DECIMAL
000016	F337 2040 2038	00040	00038	17	UNPK ZONE(4),DEC
00001C	D300 2043 2044	00043	00044	18	MVZ ZONE+3(1),FF CHANGE SIGN ZONE TO X'F'
000022	D203 4000 2040	00000	00040	19	MVC 0(4,4),ZONE MOVE OUTPUT STRING TO IOA
				20	*
				21	*
000028	9825 001C		0001C	22	LM 2,5,28(13) RESTORE REGISTERS
00002C	92FF 000C		0000C	23	MVI 12(13),X'FF'
000030	07FE			24	BCR 15,14
000038				25	DS 10
000040				26	DS 1F
000044	F0			27	DC X'F0'
			00000	28	END 14TOA4

```

LIST
100 REM ----- DEFORMED ANTENNA FAR-FIELD PATTERN -----
101 REM
102 REM
103 REM WRITTEN BY: E. L. COFFEY, SENIOR ENGINEER
104 REM PHYSICAL SCIENCE LABORATORY
105 REM BOX 3548
106 REM LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88003
107 REM (505) - 522 - 4400 EXT. 242
108 REM DATE: 25 JULY 1977
109 REM
110 REM IN SUPPORT OF: NASA/JSC
111 REM
112 REM -----
120 PRINT "L**PSL DEFORMED ANTENNA FAR-FIELD PATTERN PROGRAM**"
150 PRINT "JENTER FREQUENCY IN GHZ: ";
160 INPUT F
165 K0=2*PI*F/30
170 PRINT "JENTER TOTAL NUMBER OF ELEMENTS (NX,NY): ";
180 INPUT N1,N2
190 PRINT "JENTER INTERELEMENT SPACING (SX,SY) IN CM: ";
200 INPUT S1,S2
203 K1=K0*S1
206 K2=K0*S2
210 PRINT "JENTER INTERELEMENT PHASE SHIFT (PXD,PYD) IN DEGREES: ";
220 INPUT P1,P2
221 P1=P1/57.29577951
222 P2=P2/57.29577951
228 DELETE W,Z0,A9,A0
230 PRINT "JENTER NUMBER OF SUBARRAY DIVISIONS (MSECT,NSECT): ";
240 INPUT M1,M2
241 DELETE A1,A2,P3,P4
242 DIM A1(M1,M2),A2(M1,M2),P3(M1,M2),P4(M1,M2)
250 PRINT "JENTER EXCITATION COEFFICIENTS FOR EACH SUBARRAY"
255 PRINT "(AMAG,APHS,PHSX,PHSY):"

```

```

257 M3=(M1+1)*M2+1>
259 DIM W(M3),Z9(M1,M2),A9(M1,M2),A8(M1,M2)
260 FOR J=1 TO M2
270 FOR I=1 TO M1
280 PRINT USING 290:I,J
290 IMAGE "(,2D, ",2D,")": ",S
300 INPUT A1(I,J),A2(I,J),P3(I,J),P4(I,J)
310 NEXT I
320 NEXT J
321 P3=P3/57.29577951
322 P4=P4/57.29577951
323 A2=A2/57.29577951
330 PRINT "JENTER WARP ARRAY:"
335 INPUT W
340 REM--PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS
350 N3=N1/M1
360 N4=N2/M2
370 P5=N3*P1
380 P6=N4*P2
390 X1=S1*N3
400 Y1=S2*N4
410 D1=0.5/X1
420 D2=0.5/Y1
430 REM--DETERMINE WARP PARAMETERS
440 I=0
450 FOR N=1 TO M2
460 FOR M=1 TO M1
470 I=I+1
480 N0=I-1+N
490 F0=W(N0)
500 F1=W(N0+1)
510 F2=W(N0+1+M1)
520 F3=W(N0+2+M1)
530 G0=0.25*(F0+F1+F2+F3)
540 G1=D1*(-F0+F1-F2+F3)

```

```

550 G2=D2*(-F0-F1+F2+F3)
560 Z0(M,N)=G0
570 A9(M,N)=ATH(G1)
580 A0(M,N)=ATH(G2)
590 NEXT M
600 NEXT N
610 REM---PRELIMINARIES COMPLETED
613 PRINT "JENTER TITLE: ";
614 INPUT A$
620 B1=114.6/(N1*S1)*X(30/F)
630 B2=114.6/(N2*S2)*X(30/F)
710 PRINT "JPRELIMINARIES COMPLETED"
722 PRINT USING 723:B1,B2
723 IMAGE "JBEAMWIDTH IS NOMINALLY ", 2D.3D, " BY ", 2D.3D, " DEGREES"
725 PRINT "JENTER PHI = CONSTANT(DEGREES): ";
726 INPUT P8
727 P8=P8/57.29577951
730 PRINT "JENTER START,STOP AND PLOT INCREMENT IN DEGREES: ";
740 INPUT T7,T8,T9
741 T7=T7/57.29577951
742 T8=T8/57.29577951
743 T9=T9/57.29577951
1000 REM--- PATTERN CALCULATION ROUTINE-----
1001 REM
1002 REM
1003 REM
1004 REM
1005 REM
1006 REM
1007 REM
1008 REM
1010 D6=S1*N3
1020 D7=S2*N4
1021 T0=INT((T8-T7)/T9+1.5)
1022 DELETE T1,T3

```



```

1023 DIM T1(T0), T3(T0)
1025 T2=0
1030 FOR T=T7 TO T8 STEP T9
1032 T2=T2+1
1035 U1=ACS(SIN(T)*COS(P8))
1040 V1=ACS(SIN(T)*SIN(P8))
1050 A4=0
1060 A5=0
1070 Y0=-(M2+1)/2*D7
1080 FOR N=1 TO M2
1090 Y0=Y0+D7
1100 X0=-(M1+1)/2*D6
1110 FOR M=1 TO M1
1120 X0=X0+D6
1130 U=COS(U1-A9(M,N))+P3(M,N)/K1
1140 V=COS(U1-A8(M,N))+P4(M,N)/K2
1150 W1=SQR(1-(U+2+V+2))
1160 P=K0*(X0*U+Y0*V+20*(M,N)*W1)+M*P5+N*P6+A2(M,N)
1170 GOSUB 2000
1180 A4=A4+COS(P)*A6*A1(M,N)
1190 A5=A5+SIN(P)*A6*A1(M,N)
1200 NEXT M
1210 NEXT N
1220 A7=SQR(A4+2+A5+2)
1222 A8=0
1223 IF ABS(A4/A7)=>1 THEN 1240
1230 A8=ACS(A4/A7)
1240 IF A7>1.0E-5 THEN 1260
1250 A7=1.0E-5
1260 A7=20*LG(A7)
1262 T1(T2)=T
1264 T3(T2)=A7
1270 PRINT USING 1280:T*57.29577951,A7,A8*57.29577951
1280 IMAGE 3D.3D,2X,4D.3D,2X,4D.2D
1290 NEXT T

```

```

1300 GOSUB 3000
1310 FOR J=1 TO 10
1311 FOR I=1 TO 5
1312 NEXT I
1313 PRINT "G";
1314 NEXT J
1320 END
2000 REM -- ARRAY FACTOR SUBROUTINE A6(U,V)
2010 A6=1
2020 IF U=0 THEN 2050
2030 P7=(K1*U+P1)/2
2040 A6=SIN(N3*P7)/(N3*SIN(P7))
2050 IF V=0 THEN 2080
2060 P7=(K2*V+P2)/2
2070 A6=A6*SIN(N4*P7)/(N4*SIN(P7))
2080 A6=A6/(M1*M2)
2090 RETURN
3000 REM -- PLOT IT --
3001 PRINT "PRESS RETURN TO PLOT FIGURE";
3002 INPUT Q$
3005 PAGE
3010 VIEWPORT 10,120,10,90
3011 W1=(INT(ABS(T7))*57.29577951/10)*10+10)*SGN(T7)
3012 W2=(INT(ABS(T9))*57.29577951/10)*10+10)*SGN(T9)
3020 WINDOW W1,W2,-30,0
3030 AXIS 2,5,W1,-30
3040 AXIS 2,5,W2,0
3045 T1=T1*57.29577951
3050 MOVE T1(1),T3(1)
3060 DRAW T1,T3
3070 HOME
3080 PRINT A$
3085 COPY
3090 RETURN

```

APPENDIX C
RAY TRACING PROGRAM

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LIST
1 GO TO 100
2 IF J0=1 THEN 2
3 RETURN
4 J0=1
5 HOME
6 PRINT "R = ";R;" ANGLE = ";A1;" X0,Y0: ";X0;" ,";Y0
7 END
8 J0=0
9 GO TO 2
12 R=0
13 X0=X9
14 Y0=Y9
15 GO TO 130
16 REM -- ROUTINE TO TRANSFER MODEL TO TAPE
17 GOSUB 3500
18 RETURN
100 REM -----RAY TRACE PROGRAM-----
101 REM
102 REM WRITTEN BY: E. L. COFFEY, III
103 REM DATE: APRIL 25, 1978
104 REM
105 REM -----
106 REM
110 INIT
111 SET KEY
112 SET DEGREES
113 DIM M2(100),B2(100),L2(100),U2(100),G1(100),G2(100)
114 PAGE
115 R=0
116 N2=0
120 GOSUB 2000
130 WINDOW 0,130,0,100
140 VIEWPORT 13,130,10,100
150 PRINT "ENTER STARTING ANGLE IN DEGREES: ";

```

```

151 INPUT A1
152 D1=COS(A1)
153 D2=SIN(A1)
170 M=D2/D1
180 B=Y0-M*X0
190 PAGE
200 GOSUB 3000
210 GOSUB 1500
219 R=R+R1
220 DRAW X,Y
230 GOSUB 2500
240 GO TO 210
1000 REM -----
1010 REM -- SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE WHERE RAY INTERSECTS BOUNDARY -----
1020 REM -----
1030 E3=0
1110 IF ABS(M1)>100000 THEN 1150
1115 IF M=M1 THEN 1180
1120 X=-(Y0-M*X0-B1)/(M-M1)
1130 Y=M1*X+B1
1140 RETURN
1150 X=B1
1160 Y=M*X+B
1170 RETURN
1180 E3=1
1190 RETURN
1500 REM -----
1510 REM -- BOUNDARY DETECTOR -----
1520 REM -----
1522 R1=1.0E+10
1523 N4=0
1526 FOR N3=1 TO N2
1527 IF R=0 AND N3=N5 THEN 1650
1530 M1=M2(N3)
1540 B1=B2(N3)

```

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OF POOR QUALITY

```

1550 GOSUB 1000
1555 IF E3=1 THEN 1650
1560 IF ABS(M1)>10000 THEN 1590
1570 IF X=>L2(N3) AND X<=U2(N3) THEN 1610
1580 GO TO 1650
1590 IF Y=>L2(N3) AND Y<=U2(N3) THEN 1610
1600 GO TO 1650
1610 REM -- IS POINT IN PROPER DIRECTION OF RAY?
1615 IF SGN(X-X0)<>SGN(D1) OR SGN(Y-Y0)<>SGN(D2) THEN 1650
1619 R2=SQR((X-X0)2+(Y-Y0)2)
1620 IF R2=>R1 THEN 1650
1622 X2=X
1623 Y2=Y
1630 R1=R2
1640 N4=N3
1650 NEXT N3
1655 X=X2
1656 Y=Y2
1660 IF N4<0 THEN 1680
1670 PRINT "ERROR -- RAY INTERCEPTS NONE OF THE BOUNDARIES!"
1680 RETURN
2000 REM -----
2002 REM -- ROUTINE TO ENTER DATA DESCRIBING BOUNDARY LINES -----
2003 REM -----
2005 PRINT "ENTER FILE NUMBER ON WHICH MODEL IS STORED (<0 FOR KEYBD>: ";
2006 INPUT F0
2007 IF F0<=0 THEN 2019
2008 FIND F0
2009 READ @33:N5
2010 FOR I=N2+1 TO N2+N5
2011 READ @33:M2(I),B2(I),L2(I),U2(I),G1(I),G2(I)
2012 NEXT I
2013 N2=N2+N5
2014 GO TO 2005
2019 PRINT "ENTER NUMBER OF BOUNDING SURFACES: ";

```

```

2020 INPUT N5
2030 IF N5=0 THEN 2110
2040 PRINT "ENTER DESCRIBING COORDINATES (X0,Y0) & (X1,Y1)"
2050 FOR I=N2+1 TO N2+N5
2051 PRINT "LINE "I;" "
2052 INPUT X7,Y7,X8,Y8
2053 IF X7=X8 THEN 2073
2055 M2(I)=(Y8-Y7)/(X8-X7)
2056 B2(I)=Y7-M2(I)*X7
2057 G1(I)=M2(I)
2059 G2(I)=-1
2060 GO TO 2080
2073 G1(I)=1
2074 G2(I)=0
2075 M2(I)=1000000
2076 B2(I)=X7
2080 REM --- COMPUTE LOWER AND UPPER LIMIT OF LINE I
2081 L2(I)=X7 MIN X8
2082 U2(I)=X7 MAX X8
2083 IF X7<>X8 THEN 2100
2084 L2(I)=Y7 MIN Y8
2085 U2(I)=Y7 MAX Y8
2100 NEXT I
2105 N2=N2+N5
2110 PRINT "ENTER LOCATION OF SOURCE (X0,Y0): ";
2120 INPUT X0,Y0
2122 X9=X0
2123 Y9=Y0
2125 PRINT "ENTER SURFACE NUMBER THAT REPRESENTS ANTENNA: ";
2126 INPUT N5
2130 RETURN
2500 REM -----
2501 REM -- ROUTINE TO CHANGE RAY DIRECTION AT SURFACE INTERFACE -----
2502 REM -----
2510 REM -- N4=SURFACE NUMBER INTERCEPTED

```

```

2520 REM -- (X,Y) = POINT INTERCEPTED
2530 X0=X
2540 Y0=Y
2560 G=G1(N4)*D1+G2(N4)*D2
2570 D3=D1-2*G1(N4)*G
2580 D4=D2-2*G2(N4)*G
2590 D1=D3
2600 D2=D4
2610 IF D1=0 THEN 2640
2620 M=D2/D1
2625 B=Y0-M*X0
2630 GO TO 2650
2640 M=100000*SGN(D2)
2650 RETURN
3000 REM ----- ROUTINE TO DRAW BOUNDARIES ON THE SCREEN AND INITIALIZE-----
3001 REM -- TRACE-----
3002 REM -----
3003 REM -----
3010 FOR I=1 TO N2
3020 IF ABS(M2(I))>100000 THEN 3060
3030 MOVE L2(I),M2(I)*L2(I)+B2(I)
3040 DRAW U2(I),M2(I)*U2(I)+B2(I)
3050 GO TO 3080
3060 MOVE B2(I),L2(I)
3070 DRAW B2(I),U2(I)
3080 NEXT I
3090 MOVE X0,Y0
3100 RETURN
3500 REM ----- ROUTINE TO TRANSFER MODEL DATA TO TAPE FILE -----
3501 REM --
3502 REM -----
3510 PRINT "INSERT DATA TAPE AND ENTER FILE NUMBER: ";
3520 INPUT F1
3530 FIND F1
3540 WRITE 033:N2

```



```
3530 FOR I=1 TO N2
3560 WRITE #33:M2(I),B2(I),L2(I),U2(I),G1(I),G2(I)
3570 NEXT I
3580 CLOSE
3590 PRINT "REINSERT PROGRAM TAPE"
3600 RETURN
```